REPORT
OF THE
SECURITY COUNCIL

16 June 1989–15 June 1990

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: FORTY-FIFTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 2 (A/45/2)

UNITED NATIONS

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New York, 1993

NOTE

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INTRODUCTION

The present report is submitted to the General Assembly by the Security Council in accordance with Article 24, paragraph 3, and Article 15, paragraph 1, of the Charter of the United Nations. It is the forty-fifth annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly. These reports are circulated as Supplement No. 2 to the Official Records of each regular session of the General Assembly.

As in previous years, the report is not intended as a substitute for the records of the Security Council, which constitute the only comprehensive and authoritative account of its deliberations, but as a guide to the activities of the Security Council during the period covered. It should be noted in this connection that in December 1974 the Council decided to make its report shorter and more concise, without changing its basic structure. Moreover, in 1985, the Council agreed, in keeping with the spirit of its 1974 decision, to discontinue the practice of summarizing documents addressed to the President of the Council or to the Secretary-General and circulated as official documents of the Council and instead simply to indicate the subject-matter of those documents which related to the procedure of the Council. The present report has been prepared in accordance with those decisions.

Chapters in part I are arranged in chronological order based on the first occasion on which the Council considered the item in a formal meeting during the period covered by the present report. Similarly, chapters in part IV are arranged in chronological order based on the date of the first communication on each item received during the same period.

With respect to the membership of the Security Council during the period covered, it will be recalled that the General Assembly, at the 34th plenary meeting of its forty-fourth session, on 18 October 1989, elected Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen,* Romania and Zaire as non-permanent members of the Council to fill the vacancies resulting from the expiration, on 31 December 1989, of the terms of office of Algeria, Brazil, Nepal, Senegal and Yugoslavia.

The period covered in the present report is from 16 June 1989 to 15 June 1990. The Council held 59 meetings during that period.

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* Yemen was admitted to membership in the United Nations on 30 September 1947 and Democratic Yemen on 14 December 1967. On 22 May 1990 the two countries merged and have since that date been represented as one Member with the name "Yemen".

PART I

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL UNDER ITS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

Chapter 1

THE SITUATION IN THE OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES

A. Communications received between 27 June and 5 July 1989 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 27 June 1989 (S/20706) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the report issued pursuant to the recommendation of the Permanent Arab Committee for Human Rights, adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its ninety-first session under resolution 4907 of 30 March 1989.

Letter dated 28 June (S/20703) from the representative of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the 12 States members of the European Community, at the meeting of the European Council held at Madrid on 26 and 27 June.

Letter dated 29 June (S/20708) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 June (S/20709) from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an immediate meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 1 July (S/20712) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 July (S/20714) from the Acting Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

B. Consideration at the 2870th meeting (6 July 1989)

At its 2870th meeting, on 6 July, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the occupied Arab territories:

> "Letter dated 30 June 1989 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/20709)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Israel, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 3 July (S/20711) from the observer of Palestine, requesting that, in accordance with the Council's past practice, an invitation be extended to him to participate in the discussion on the item. The President added that the request was not made pursuant to rule 37 or rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council but that, if it was approved, the Council would invite the observer of Palestine to participate, not under rule 37 or rule 39, but with the same rights of participation as under rule 37.

The representative of the United States of America made a statement concerning the request.

Decision: At the 2870th meeting, on 6 July 1989, the request by Palestine was approved by 11 votes in favour (Algeria, Brazil, China, Colombia, Ethiopia, Finland, Malaysia, Nepal, Senegal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia) to 1 against (United States of America), with 3 abstentions (Canada, France and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/20710) submitted by Algeria, Colombia, Ethiopia, Malaysia, Nepal, Senegal and Yugoslavia.

The Council heard a statement by the representative of Israel.

The Council then commenced its voting procedure.

Before the vote, the representative of the United States made a statement.

The Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution.

Decision: At the 2870th meeting, on 6 July 1989, the draft resolution (S/20710) was adopted by 14 votes in favour (Algeria, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Malaysia, Nepal, Senegal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia) to none against, with 1 abstention (United States of America), as resolution 636 (1989).

Resolution 636 (1989) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 607 (1988) of 5 January 1988 and 608 (1988) of 14 January 1988,

"Having been apprised that Israel, the occupying Power, has once again, in defiance of those resolutions, deported eight Palestinian civilians on 29 June 1989,

"Expressing grave concern over the situation in the occupied Palestinian territories,

"Recalling the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and in particular articles 47 and 49 thereof,

"1. Deeply regrets the continuing deportation by Israel, the occupying Power, of Palestinian civilians;

"2. Calls upon Israel to ensure the safe and immediate return to the occupied Palestinian territories of those deported and to desist forthwith from deporting any other Palestinian civilians;

"3. Reaffirms that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to the Palestinian territories, occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and to the other occupied Arab territories;

"4. Decides to keep the situation under review."

The representative of Palestine made a statement.

C. Communications received between 17 July and 29 August 1989 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 17 July (S/20734) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 28 August (S/20816) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 August (S/20817) from the representative of Qatar addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting, on behalf of the Group of Arab States, the convening of an urgent meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 29 August (S/20822) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

D. Consideration at the 2883rd meeting (30 August 1989)

At its 2883rd meeting, on 30 August, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the occupied Arab territories:

"Letter dated 29 August 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Qatar to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/20817)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of Israel, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 30 August (S/20823) from the observer of Palestine to the United Nations requesting that, in accordance with the Council's past practice, an invitation be extended to him to participate in the discussion on the item. The President added that the requested invitation was not made pursuant to rule 37 or rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council but that, if it was approved, the Council would invite the observer of Palestine to participate, not under rule 37 or rule 39, but with the same rights of participation as under rule 37.

The representative of the United States made a statement concerning the request.

Decision: At the 2883rd meeting, on 30 August 1989, the request by Palestine was approved by 11 votes in favour (Algeria, Brazil, China, Colombia, Ethiopia, Finland, Malaysia, Nepal, Senegal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia) to 1 against (United States of America), with 3 abstentions (Canada, France and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/20820) submitted by Algeria, Colombia, Ethiopia, Malaysia, Nepal, Senegal and Yugoslavia.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Israel.

The Council then commenced its voting procedure.

Before the vote, the representative of the United States made a statement.

The Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution.

Decision: At the 2883rd meeting, on 30 August 1989, the draft resolution (S/20820) was adopted by 14 votes in favour (Algeria, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Malaysia, Nepal, Senegal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia) to none against, with 1 abstention (United States of America), as resolution 641 (1989).

Resolution 641 (1989) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 607 (1988) of 5 January 1988, 608 (1988) of 14 January 1988 and 636 (1989) of 6 July 1989,

"Having been apprised that Israel, the occupying Power, has once again, in defiance of those resolutions, deported five Palestinian civilians on 27 August 1989,

"Expressing grave concern over the situation in the occupied Palestinian territories,

"Recalling the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and in particular articles 47 and 49 thereof,

"1. Deplores the continuing deportation by Israel, the occupying Power, of Palestinian civilians;

"2. Calls upon Israel to ensure the safe and immediate return to the occupied Palestinian territories of those deported and to desist forthwith from deporting any other Palestinian civilians;

"3. Reaffirms that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to the Palestinian territories, occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and to the other occupied Arab territories;

"4. Decides to keep the situation under review."

The representative of Palestine made a statement.

E. Communications received between 30 August and 3 November 1989 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 30 August (S/20824) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the press release issued at the thirty-second session of the Ministerial Council of the Co-operation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf, held at Jeddah from 28 to 29 August.

Letter dated 12 September (S/20842) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 September (S/20860) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 September (S/20866) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 October (S/20886) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 16 October (S/20902) drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 44/2 of 6 October 1989, entitled "The uprising (intifadah) of the Palestinian people", and conveying an excerpt therefrom.

Letter dated 19 October (S/20912) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Emir of the State of Kuwait and Chairman of the fifth session of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC).

Letter dated 23 October (S/20920 and Corr.1) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 October (S/20925 and Corr.1) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 November (S/20942) from the representative of Kuwait, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States, addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting, on behalf of the members of that Group, an immediate meeting of the Council.

F. Consideration at the 2887th to 2889th meetings (6 and 7 November 1989)

At its 2887th meeting, on 6 November, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the occupied Arab territories:

"Letter dated 3 November 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/20942)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Israel, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 6 November (S/20949) from the observer of Palestine requesting that, in accordance with the Council's past practice, an invitation be extended to him to participate in the discussion on the item. The President added that the request was not made pursuant to rule 37 or rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council but that, if it was approved, the Council would invite the observer of Palestine to participate, not under rule 37 or rule 39, but with the same rights of participation as under rule 37.

The representative of the United States made a statement concerning the request.

Decision: At the 2887th meeting, on 6 November 1989, the request by Palestine was approved by 11 votes in favour (Algeria, Brazil, China, Colombia, Ethiopia, Finland, Malaysia, Nepal, Senegal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia) to 1 against (United States of America), with 3 abstentions (Canada, France and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 3 November (S/20950) from the representative of Algeria requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Clovis Maksoud, observer of the League of Arab States (LAS). In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/20945) submitted by Algeria, Colombia, Ethiopia, Malaysia, Nepal, Senegal and Yugoslavia, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the letter dated 3 November 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations (S/20942), in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Arab States for the month of November,

"Recalling its relevant resolutions on the situation in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, in particular resolution 605 (1987) of 22 December 1987,

"Taking note of General Assembly resolution 44/2 of 6 October 1989,

"Bearing in mind the inalienable rights of all peoples recognized by the Charter of the United Nations and proclaimed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

"Recalling also the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,

"Alarmed by the deteriorating situation in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

"Having heard the statements concerning the policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power, and the conduct of its troops and agents in those territories, as manifested in the town of Beit Sahur, other towns and refugee camps,

"Taking into account the immediate need to consider measures for the impartial and international protection of Palestinian civilian population under Israeli occupation,

"Considering that the current policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power, in the occupied territory are bound to have grave consequences for the endeavours to achieve comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

"1. Strongly deplores those policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power, which violate the human rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories, and in particular the siege of towns, the ransacking of the homes of inhabitants, as has happened at Beit Sahur, and the confiscation of their property and valuables;

"2. Reaffirms once again that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

"3. Calls once again upon Israel, the occupying Power, to abide immediately and scrupulously by the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and to desist forthwith from its policies and practices that are in violation of the provisions of the Convention;

"4. Calls upon all the High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention to ensure respect for it, including the obligation of the occupying Power under the Convention to treat the population of the occupied territory humanely at all times and in all circumstances;

"5. Calls upon Israel to desist from committing such practices and actions and lift its siege;

"6. Demands that Israel return the confiscated property to its owners;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to conduct on-site monitoring of the present situation in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, by all means available to him, and to submit periodic reports thereon, the first such report no later than 15 November 1989."

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Kuwait, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States.

The representative of Palestine made a statement.

At its 2888th meeting, on 6 November, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at his request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representative of Saudi Arabia, in his capacity as Chairman of the Islamic Group at the United Nations, and the representative of Senegal, who spoke also in her capacity as Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, and by the representatives of Israel, Yugoslavia, Nepal and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In accordance with the decision taken at the 2887th meeting, the Council heard a statement by Mr. Maksoud.

At its 2889th meeting, on 7 November, the Council resumed its consideration of the item.

The President drew attention to the text of a revised draft resolution (S/20945/Rev.1) submitted by Algeria, Colombia, Ethiopia, Malaysia, Nepal, Senegal and Yugoslavia, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the letter dated 3 November 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations (S/20942), in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Arab States for the month of November,

"Recalling its relevant resolutions on the situation in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, in particular resolution 605 (1987) of 22 December 1987,

"Taking note of General Assembly resolution 44/2 of 6 October 1989,

"Bearing in mind the inalienable rights of all peoples recognized by the Charter of the United Nations and proclaimed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

"Recalling also the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,

"Alarmed by the deteriorating situation in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

"Having heard the statements concerning the policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power, and the conduct of its troops and agents in those territories, as manifested in the town of Beit Sahur, other towns and refugee camps,

"Taking into account the immediate need to consider measures for the impartial and international protection of the Palestinian civilian population under Israeli occupation,

"Considering that the current policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power, in the occupied territory are bound to have grave consequences for the endeavours to achieve comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

"1. Strongly deplores those policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power, which violate the human rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied territory, and in particular the siege of towns, the ransacking of the homes of inhabitants, as has happened at Beit Sahur, and the illegal and arbitrary confiscation of their property and valuables;

"2. Calls upon Israel to desist from committing such practices and actions and lift its siege;

"3. Urges that Israel return the illegally and arbitrarily confiscated property to its owners;

"4. Reaffirms once again that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

"5. Calls once again upon Israel, the occupying Power, to abide immediately and scrupulously by the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and to desist forthwith from those policies and practices which are in violation of the provisions of the Convention;

"6. Calls upon all the High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention to ensure respect for it, including the obligation of the occupying Power under the Convention to treat the population of the occupied territory humanely at all times and in all circumstances;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to conduct on-site monitoring of the present situation in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, by all means available to him, and to submit periodic reports thereon, the first such report as soon as possible."

The Council heard statements by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Malaysia, Finland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Algeria, Canada, Ethiopia, Brazil, Colombia and France and by the President of the Council, in his capacity as the representative of China.

The Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution.

Decision: At the 2889th meeting, on 7 November 1989, the revised draft resolution (S/20945/Rev.1) received 14 votes in favour (Algeria, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Malaysia, Nepal, Senegal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia) and 1 against (United States of America) and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.

Following the vote, the representatives of the United States and Canada made statements.

The representative of Palestine made a statement.

G. Communications received between 6 December 1989 and 13 March 1990 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 6 December (S/21009) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 December (S/21061) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 January 1990 (S/21089) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 January (S/21098) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 January (S/21118) from the representative of the Soviet Union addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a submission dated 29 January by the First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the USSR to the head of the Israeli Consular Group in Moscow.

Letter dated 7 February (S/21133) from the representative of Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made on the same date by the Emir of the State of Kuwait and Chairman of the Fifth Summit of OIC on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the establishment of that organization.

Letter dated 7 February (S/21134) from the representative of Saudi Arabia, in his capacity as Chairman of the Islamic Group at the United Nations, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 5 February from the Secretary-General of OIC to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 February (S/21137) from the representative of the Soviet Union addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Letter dated 12 February (S/21139) from the representative of the Soviet Union addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting the convening of a Council meeting.

Letter dated 12 February (S/21144) from the representative of Tunisia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 31 January by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Tunisia.

Letter dated 13 February (S/21143) from the representative of the Soviet Union addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 12 February by the First Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of the USSR.

Letter dated 15 February (S/21151) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 20 February (S/21153) drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 44/47 of 8 December 1989, entitled "United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East", and conveying an excerpt from resolution 44/47 I.

Letter dated 27 February (S/21174) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 March (S/21182) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press communiqué dated 5 March, issued at the thirty-fourth session of the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Co-operation Council, held at Riyadh on 4 and 5 March under the chairmanship of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Oman.

Letter dated 12 March (S/21186) from the representative of the Soviet Union addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 7 March by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR.

Letter dated 13 March (S/21192) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the Ministerial Meeting of the Committee of Nine on Palestine of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Tunis on 11 March.

H. Consideration at the 2910th to 2912th, 2914th, 2915th and 2920th meetings (15-29 March and 3 May 1990)

At its 2910th meeting, on 15 March, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the occupied Arab territories:

"Letter dated 12 February 1990 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/21139)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Israel, Jordan and Senegal, at their request, to participate in the discussion, without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 13 March (S/21191) from the observer of Palestine requesting that, in accordance with the Council's past practice, an invitation be extended to Mr. Farouq Qaddoumi, Head of the Political Department of the Palestine Liberation Organization, to participate in the discussion on the item. The President added that the request was not made pursuant to rule 37 or rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council but that, if it was approved, the Council would invite the observer of Palestine to participate, not under rule 37 or rule 39, but with the same rights of participation as under rule 37.

The representative of the United States made a statement concerning the request.

Decision: At the 2910th meeting, on 15 March 1990, the request by Palestine was approved by 11 votes in favour (China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Finland, Malaysia, Romania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Zaire) to 1 against (United States of America), with 3 abstentions (Canada, France and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The President further informed the Council of a letter dated 15 March (S/21193) from the representative of Jordan requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Clovis Maksoud, observer of LAS. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of the Soviet Union.

The representative of Palestine made a statement.

Statements were made by the representatives of Malaysia and Cuba.

At its 2911th meeting, on 15 March, the Council continued its consideration of the item and heard a statement by the representative of Jordan, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States. Statements were made also by the representative of Senegal, who spoke also in her capacity as Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, and by the representative of Israel.

In accordance with the decision taken at the 2910th meeting, the Council heard a statement by Mr. Maksoud.

At its 2912th meeting, on 27 March, the Council resumed its consideration of the item.

In addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Yemen and Yugoslavia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 23 March (S/21203) from the representative of Saudi Arabia requesting that an invitation, under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure, be extended to Mr. Engin A. Ansay, observer of OIC. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Egypt, Yemen, Tunisia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia and China.

In accordance with the decision taken earlier at the meeting, the Council heard a statement by Mr. Ansay.

At its 2914th meeting, on 28 March, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bangladesh, Morocco and the United Republic of Tanzania, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Yugoslavia, Pakistan, India, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Qatar, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Bahrain, Bangladesh and the United Republic of Tanzania.

At its 2915th meeting, on 29 March, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kuwait and Nicaragua, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Canada, Finland, France, the United Kingdom, Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Morocco, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Afghanistan.

On 12 April 1990, a draft resolution in provisional form (S/21247), sponsored by Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Malaysia and Zaire, was circulated, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power, in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and the other occupied Arab territories,

"Recalling its resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973,

"Recalling also its resolutions 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967, 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980, 478 (1980) of 20 August 1980 and other relevant resolutions,

"Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,

"Affirming that settlements and all other measures taken by Israel to change the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure or status of the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, or any part thereof, are illegal,

"Stressing the urgent need to consider measures for the impartial protection of the Palestinian civilian population under Israeli occupation,

"Aware of the current immigration of Jews to Israel and expressing concern regarding recent Israeli statements about settling civilians and new immigrants in the occupied territories,

"Recalling paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, which stipulates that the Palestinian refugees wishing to return to their homes and live in peace with their neighbours should be permitted to do so and that compensation should be paid for the property of those choosing not to return,

"Reaffirming the right of all displaced inhabitants to return to their homes or former places of residence in the other territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

"1. Reaffirms the applicability to the Palestinian and other Arab territories, occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and in particular article 49 thereof, which prohibits the occupying Power from deporting or transferring parts of its own civilian population into the territory it occupies, and the undertaking of the High Contracting Parties to respect and ensure respect of the said Fourth Geneva Convention in accordance with article 1 of that Convention;

"2. Considers that the policies and practices of Israel of settling parts of its civilian population and new immigrants in the occupied territories are violations of the rights of the Palestinian people and the population of the other occupied Arab territories;

"3. Considers further that the settlement of Jewish immigrants and the Israeli settlement policy in the occupied territories constitute an obstacle to, and have detrimental impact on, attempts to reach a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

"4. Deplores the policies and practices of Israel to settle civilians on the occupied territories, which are in violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention;

"5. Calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, to abide by its international legal obligations to desist forthwith from settling Israeli civilians and/or Jewish immigrants in the occupied territories and from any other action to alter the physical character and demographic composition of those territories;

"6. Also calls upon all States not to provide Israel with any assistance to be used in connection with settlements in the occupied territories;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the situation under close review and to report to the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution not later than 31 May 1990;

"8. Decides to keep the situation in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and the other occupied Arab territories under review."

At its 2920th meeting, on 3 May, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Greece and Turkey, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council resumed its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Romania, Greece and Turkey.

The representative of Palestine made a statement.

A statement was made also by the representative of Egypt.

I. Communications received between 20 March and 31 May 1990 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 20 March (S/21199) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the request of the Committee pursuant to the decision taken at its 169th meeting on 2 March 1990 that excerpts from the Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 1989, published by the United States Department of State, be circulated as a document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council, and annex to the letter.

Letter dated 27 March (S/21213) from the representative of Saudi Arabia, in his capacity as Acting Chairman of the Islamic Group at the United Nations, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement, issued at Jeddah on 26 March by the Secretary-General of OIC.

Letter dated 2 April (S/21225) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 3 April (S/21226) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Egypt.

Letter dated 23 April (S/21267) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 April (S/21269) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by the Heads of the Christian Churches and Communities in Jerusalem.

Letter dated 27 April (S/21276) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 April (S/21279) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a resolution adopted by the 83rd Inter-Parliamentary Conference held at Nicosia from 2 to 7 April.

Letter dated 27 April (S/21280) from the representative of the Soviet Union addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date at a briefing in the press centre of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR.

Letter dated 1 May (S/21281) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 May (S/21300) from the representative of Bahrain, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of Arab States addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an immediate meeting of the Council.

Letter dated 21 May (S/21303) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 May (S/21307) from the representative of Saudi Arabia, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Islamic Group at the United Nations, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 21 May at Jeddah by the Secretary-General of OIC.

Letter dated 21 May (S/21308) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 22 May (S/21309) stating that following consultations with the members of the Council concerning the request of Bahrain of 21 May (S/21300) to hold an immediate meeting of the Council, the President was setting the first meeting on that matter at Geneva at the United Nations Office on Friday, 25 May 1990 at 3 p.m. to continue until the speakers' list for that meeting was exhausted.

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 22 May (S/21310) stating that in connection with the understanding reached at consultations of the Security Council, held on 22 May, the first meeting to consider the request of Bahrain of 21 May (S/21300) would be held at the United Nations Office at Geneva on Friday, 25 May at 3 p.m. (S/21309), members of the Council also agreed to waive the requirement laid down in rule 49 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure regarding the time of issuance of the verbatim record of the meeting and that the verbatim record would, accordingly, be issued in New York subsequently.

Letter dated 22 May (S/21311) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 May (S/21327) from the representative of Saudi Arabia, in his capacity as Chairman of the Islamic Group at the United Nations, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 21 May from the observer of OIC to the Secretary-General forwarding the text of a letter of the same date from the Secretary-General of OIC to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 May (S/21332) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by the 12 States members of the European Community.

Letter dated 24 May (S/21335) from the representative of the Soviet Union addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR dated 22 May.

Letter dated 25 May (S/21336 and Corr.1) from the representatives of Egypt and the Soviet Union addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Soviet-Egyptian declaration signed in Moscow on 15 May 1990.

Letter dated 29 May (S/21322) from the representative of Madagascar addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a message dated 25 May from the President of Madagascar.

Letter dated 30 May (S/21321) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a memorandum dated 25 May from the Unified National Leadership of the Intifadah to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 May (S/21339) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General.

J. Consideration at the 2923rd and 2926th meetings (25/26 and 31 May 1990)

At its 2923rd meeting, held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva, on 25 May, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the occupied Arab territories:

> "Letter dated 21 May 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/21300)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bahrain, Bangladesh, Egypt, Gabon, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates and Yugoslavia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 22 May (S/21306) from the observer of Palestine, requesting that "in accordance with its previous practice, the Security Council invite His Excellency President Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, to participate in the

current debate of the Security Council". The President added that the request was not made pursuant to rule 37 or rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council but that, if it was approved, the Council would invite the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate, not under rule 37 or rule 39, but with the same rights of participation as under rule 37.

The representative of the United States made a statement concerning the request.

Decision: At the 2923rd meeting, on 25 May 1990, the request by Palestine was approved by 11 votes in favour (China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ethiopia, Finland, Malaysia, Romania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yemen and Zaire) to 1 against (United States of America), with 3 abstentions (Canada, France and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

The President informed the Council of a letter dated 24 May from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to her. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President also informed the Council of a letter dated 24 May (S/21313) from the representative of Yemen, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Clovis Maksoud, observer of LAS. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The President further drew attention to a letter dated 23 May (S/21312) from the representative of Saudi Arabia, in his capacity as Chairman of the Islamic Group at the United Nations, requesting that an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure be extended to Mr. Nabil T. Maarouf, Assistant Secretary-General for Palestine and Al-Quds of OIC. In the absence of objection, the President extended the invitation requested.

The Council began its consideration of the item by hearing a statement by the representative of Palestine, Mr. Yasser Arafat.

The Council then heard statements by the Minister of State for Legal Affairs of the State of Bahrain, by the representatives of Jordan and the United Kingdom, by the Minister of State of Kuwait, by the representative of Colombia and by the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel, and by the representatives of Malaysia, the Soviet Union, China, France, Canada and Saudi Arabia, who spoke also as Chairman of the Islamic Group at the United Nations and as the representative of the Group of Arab States in New York, Cuba, Yemen, Zaire and the Syrian Arab Republic.

In accordance with the decisions taken earlier at the meeting, the Council heard statements by the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and by Mr. Maarouf.

The meeting was then suspended until 9 a.m. on Saturday, 26 May.

On 26 May, the Council resumed its consideration of the item by hearing statements by the representatives of the United Arab Emirates, Bangladesh, Iraq, Ethiopia and Egypt, by the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran and by the representative of Qatar.

Following a brief suspension, the Council resumed its consideration of the item by hearing, in accordance with its earlier decision, a statement by Mr. Maksoud under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure.

Statements were made by the representatives of Morocco, Romania, Côte d'Ivoire, Yugoslavia, Tunisia, Sri Lanka, Lebanon, Turkey and India.

Following a brief suspension, the President, in his capacity as the representative of Finland, made a statement.

The representative of Palestine made a statement.

At its 2926th meeting, held in New York on 31 May, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Japan and Pakistan, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/21326), submitted by Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ethiopia, Malaysia, Yemen and Zaire, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the letter dated 21 May 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Arab States for the month of May 1990 (S/21300),

"Having listened to the statement by His Excellency President Yasser Arafat,

"Reaffirming that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

"Gravely concerned and alarmed by the deteriorating situation in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

"Bearing in mind that any deliberately planned act of violence in the region is a blow to peace,

"1. Establishes a Commission consisting of three members of the Security Council, to be dispatched immediately to examine the situation relating to the policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power, in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied by Israel since 1967;

"2. Requests the Commission to submit its report to the Security Council by 20 June 1990, containing recommendations on ways and means for ensuring the safety and protection of the Palestinian civilians under Israeli occupation;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Commission with the necessary facilities to enable it to carry out its mission;

"4. Decides to keep the situation in the occupied territories under constant and close scrutiny and to reconvene to review the situation in the light of the findings of the Commission."

The Council resumed its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of Pakistan, Israel and Japan.

In accordance with the decision taken at its 2923rd meeting, the Council heard a statement under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure by Mr. Maksoud.

Following a brief suspension, the meeting was resumed and the Council proceeded to vote on the draft resolution (S/21326).

Decision: At the 2926th meeting, on 31 May 1990, the draft resolution (S/21326) received 14 votes in favour (Canada, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Malaysia, Romania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Yemen and Zaire) and 1 against (United States of America) and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.

Following the vote, the representative of the United States made a statement.

The representative of Palestine made a statement.

Statements were made by the representatives of the Soviet Union, Cuba and Yemen.

K. Communications received between 6 and 15 June 1990

Letter dated 6 June (S/21345) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Statement of the Emergency Arab Summit Conference, held at Baghdad from 28 to 30 May 1990.

Letter dated 12 June (S/21355) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press communiqué issued at Taif, Saudi Arabia, on 4 June 1990 at the thirty-fifth session of the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Co-operation Council.

Letter dated 12 June (S/21356) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 June (S/21362) from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 2

CENTRAL AMERICA: EFFORTS TOWARDS PEACE

A. Report of the Secretary-General dated 26 June 1989

Report of the Secretary-General dated 26 June 1989 (S/20699) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 530 (1983) of 19 May 1983 and 562 (1985) of 10 May 1985 and General Assembly resolution 43/24 of 15 November 1988, describing the steps that had been taken in response to a series of requests from the Governments of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua for the establishment of impartial machinery for on-site verification of the undertakings in respect of security commitments contained in the Esquipulas II agreements signed on 7 August 1987 at Guatemala City.

B. Consideration at the 2871st meeting (27 July 1989)

At its 2871st meeting, held on 27 July in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/20752) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations and to the report of the Secretary-General (S/20699).

As agreed during the Council's prior consultations, the President introduced, on behalf of the members of the Council, the draft resolution (S/20752), which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 2871st meeting, on 27 July 1989, the draft resolution (S/20752) was adopted unanimously as resolution 637 (1989).

Resolution 637 (1989) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 530 (1983) of 19 May 1983 and 562 (1985) of 10 May 1985 and General Assembly resolutions 38/10 of 11 November 1983, 39/4 of 26 October 1984, 41/37 of 18 November 1986, 42/1 of 7 October 1987 and 43/24 of 15 November 1988, as well as the initiative that the Secretary-General of the United Nations undertook on 18 November 1986 together with the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States,

"Convinced that the peoples of Central America wish to achieve a peaceful settlement of their conflicts without outside interference, including support for irregular forces, with respect for the principles of self-determination and non-intervention while ensuring full respect for human rights,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 26 June 1989 submitted in pursuance of Security Council resolutions 530 (1983) and 562 (1985) (S/20699),

"Recognizing the important contribution of the Contadora Group and its Support Group in favour of peace in Central America,

"Welcoming the agreement on 'Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America' signed at Guatemala City on 7 August 1987 by the Presidents of the Republics of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua (S/19085, annex) as the manifestation of the will of the peoples of Central America to achieve peace, democratization, reconciliation, development and justice, in accordance with their decision to meet the historical challenge of forging a peaceful destiny for the region,

"Welcoming also the subsequent Joint Declarations issued by the Central American Presidents on 16 January 1988 at Alajuela, Costa Rica (S/19447, annex) and on 14 February 1989 at Costa del Sol, El Salvador (S/20491, annex),

"Aware of the importance which the Central American Presidents attach to the role of international verification as an essential component for the implementation of the above-mentioned instruments, including, in particular, their commitments relating to regional security, especially non-use of territory to support destabilization of neighbouring countries, and democratization, especially free and fair elections, as well as to the voluntary demobilization, repatriation or relocation of irregular forces, as agreed in the Costa del Sol accord of 14 February 1989,

"Aware also that the commitments enshrined in the Guatemala agreement form a harmonious and indivisible whole,

"Noting with appreciation the efforts undertaken to date by the Secretary-General in support of the Central American peace process, including his assistance in the establishment of appropriate mechanisms to verify compliance with the provisions of the Guatemala agreement and of the Joint Declaration adopted by the Central American Presidents at their meeting held in El Salvador on 14 February 1989 (S/20491, annex), and particularly the Secretary-General's agreement with Nicaragua to deploy a United Nations observer mission to verify the electoral process,

"1. Commends the desire for peace expressed by the Central American Presidents in signing on 7 August 1987 at Guatemala City the agreement on 'Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America' (S/19085, annex) and in the Joint Declarations subsequently signed in pursuance of it;

"2. Expresses its firmest support for the Guatemala agreement and the Joint Declarations;

"3. Calls upon the Presidents to continue their efforts to achieve a firm and lasting peace in Central America through the faithful implementation of the commitments entered into in the Guatemala agreement and in the expressions of good will contained in the Joint Declaration of 14 February 1989;

"4. Appeals to all States, in particular to those which have links with the region and interests in it, to back the political will of the Central American countries to comply with the provisions of the Guatemala agreement and of the Joint Declaration, particularly that regional and extra-regional Governments which either openly or covertly supply aid to irregular forces or insurrectional movements in the area immediately halt such aid, with the exception of the humanitarian aid that contributes to the goals of the Costa del Sol accord;

"5. Lends its full support to the Secretary-General to continue his mission of good offices, in consultation with the Security Council, in support of the Central American Governments in their effort to achieve the goals set forth in the Guatemala agreement;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council regularly on the implementation of the present resolution."

Following the vote, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

C. Communications received between 7 August and 2 November 1989 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 7 August (S/20774) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the political agreements signed by the President of Nicaragua with the opposition parties on 4 August 1989 and the text of the statement made by the President of Nicaragua at the conclusion of the dialogue with the political parties on the same date at Managua, Nicaragua.

Letter dated 9 August (S/20778) from the representatives of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the documents, i.e. the Tela Declaration, the Joint Plan and the Agreement between Honduras and Nicaragua, adopted at the meeting of the Presidents of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua at Tela, Honduras, on 5, 6 and 7 August 1989.

Letter dated 14 August (S/20786) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 10 August from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 14 August (S/20791) from the representatives of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 August (S/20794) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Honduras addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 17 August (S/20795) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 15 August from the Agent of Nicaragua in The Hague addressed to the Registrar of the International Court of Justice.

Letter dated 21 August (S/20802) from the representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint communiqué issued on

17 August 1989 by the member countries of the Permanent Mechanism for Consultation and Concerted Political Action concerning the results achieved at the summit meeting of Central American Presidents held at Tela, Honduras, on 7 August 1989.

Letter dated 28 August (S/20856) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council informing the Council that at a meeting held at United Nations Headquarters on 25 August, the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and the Organization of American States had agreed, in response to the request by the five Central American Governments (S/20791), to establish an International Support and Verification Commission (CIAV) as of 6 September 1989.

Letter dated 20 September (S/20857) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General informing the Secretary-General that the members of the Security Council had taken note of the Secretary-General's letter of 28 August (S/20856), noted with approval the steps which the Secretary-General had taken to set up and form CIAV and put it into operation, and welcomed the Secretary-General's intention to ask the Security Council to adopt in due course the measures needed to establish the military component of CIAV.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 9 October (S/20699/Add.1) issued as an addendum to his report of 26 June 1989, containing an account of the events that had taken place in Central America during the three-month period following the issuance of that report (S/20699).

Report of the Secretary-General dated 11 October (S/20895) submitted in accordance with resolution 637 (1989), recommending the establishment of a United Nations Observer Group in Central America (ONUCA) as requested by the five Central American Presidents under the agreement between the Presidents of Honduras and Nicaragua signed at Tela, Honduras (S/20778, annex II).

Letter dated 30 October (S/20929) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 24 October from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary of State of the United States of America.

Letter dated 1 November (S/20935) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué of the same date issued by the Government of Nicaragua.

Letter dated 1 November (S/20937) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General, and annexes.

Letter dated 2 November (S/20939) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter from the President of Nicaragua, published in The New York Times of the same date.

D. Consideration at the 2890th meeting (7 November 1989)

At its 2890th meeting, held on 7 November in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace:

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/20895)".

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/20951) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 2890th meeting, on 7 November 1989, the draft resolution (S/20951) was adopted unanimously as resolution 644 (1989).

Resolution 644 (1989) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 11 October 1989 (S/20895);

"2. Decides to set up immediately, under its authority, a United Nations Observer Group in Central America and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to this effect, in accordance with his above-mentioned report, bearing in mind the need to continue to monitor expenditures carefully during this period of increasing demands on peace-keeping resources;

"3. Also decides that the United Nations Observer Group in Central America shall be established for a period of six months, unless the Security Council decides otherwise;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments."

The President stated that, following consultations with the members of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/20952) on behalf of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council reaffirm their full support for the Secretary-General's efforts to assist the Central American Governments in their efforts to achieve the goals set forth in the Guatemala agreement of 7 August 1987 and in the Joint Declarations subsequently signed in pursuance of it. In any consideration of the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America, they will wish to assure themselves that the presence of the Observer Group is continuing to contribute actively to the achievement of a firm and lasting peace in Central America."

Subsequently, a statement was made by the Secretary-General.

E. Communications received between 16 November 1989 and 26 March 1990 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 16 November (S/20979) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, referring to paragraph 22 of his report of 11 October 1989 (S/20895) and seeking the Council's agreement to his proposals for the composition of ONUCA.

Letter dated 21 November (S/20980) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General informing the Secretary-General of the Council's agreement with his proposal concerning the composition of ONUCA.

Letter dated 16 November (S/20981) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, referring to paragraph 9 of his report of 11 October (S/20985) and seeking the Council's consent for his proposal to appoint Major-General Agustín Quesada Gómez of Spain as the Chief Military Observer of ONUCA.

Letter dated 21 November (S/20982) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing the Secretary-General of the Council's agreement with his proposal concerning the appointment of the Chief Military Observer of ONUCA.

Letter dated 11 December (S/21017) from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by the Soviet Government dated 9 December.

Letter dated 11 December (S/21018) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 8 December by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

Letter dated 12 December (S/21019) from the representative of El Salvador addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Declaration of San Isidro de Coronado, signed on the same date at San Isidro de Coronado, Costa Rica, by the five Central American Presidents.

Letter dated 14 December (S/21024) from the representative of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press communiqué issued on 13 December by the Diplomatic Information Office of the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 21 December (S/21029) prepared pursuant to Security Council resolution 637 (1989) and General Assembly resolution 44/10, concerning the situation in Central America.

Letter dated 3 January 1990 (S/21067) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued by the Office of the President of Nicaragua on 2 January.

Letter dated 23 January (S/21101) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 22 January from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Secretary of State of the United States of America.

Letter dated 1 February (S/21124) from the representative of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 24 January from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua to the Secretary-General, and its appendix.

Letter dated 26 February (S/21169) from the representative of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué of the same date issued by the Diplomatic Information Office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Spain.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 15 March (S/21194) on ONUCA, seeking from the Security Council its urgent approval, on a contingency basis, of an enlargement of the mandate of ONUCA and the addition of armed personnel to its strength in order to enable it to play a part in the voluntary demobilization of the members of the Nicaraguan resistance.

Letter dated 26 March (S/21206) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the "Toncontín Agreement", which was concluded between representatives of the President-elect of Nicaragua and the Nicaraguan resistance on 23 March 1990 at Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

F. Consideration at the 2913th meeting (27 March 1990)

At its 2913th meeting, held on 27 March in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace:

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/21194)".

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/21207) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 2913th meeting, on 27 March 1990, the draft resolution (S/21207) was adopted unanimously as resolution 650 (1990).

Resolution 650 (1990) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989 and 644 (1989) of 7 November 1989,

"Reiterating its support for the Central American peace process and commending the efforts made by the Central American Presidents, represented by the agreements they have concluded,

"Urging all parties to comply with their undertakings under those agreements, including in particular the commitments relating to regional security, and reiterating its full support of the Secretary-General's mission of good offices in the region,

"Noting with appreciation the efforts undertaken to date by the Secretary-General in support of the Central American peace process, including his continuing efforts to promote voluntary demobilization, resettlement and repatriation, as reflected in his report of 15 March 1990 (S/21194),

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. Decides to authorize, on a contingency basis in accordance with the report, an enlargement of the mandate of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America and the addition of armed personnel to its strength, in order to enable it to play a part in the voluntary demobilization of the members of the Nicaraguan resistance;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments regarding the implementation of the present resolution."

Following the vote, the representatives of the United States of America and Cuba made statements.

G. Communications received between 29 March and 19 April 1990

Letter dated 29 March (S/21232) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council referring to paragraphs 20 and 25 (a) of his report of 11 October 1989 (S/20895) concerning the establishment of ONUCA, and bringing to the Council's attention his further proposal concerning the composition of ONUCA.

Letter dated 5 April (S/21233) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General informing the Secretary-General of the Council's agreement with his proposal concerning the composition of ONUCA.

Letter dated 5 April (S/21235) from the representatives of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the "Montelimar Declaration", signed by the five Central American Presidents on 3 April in Montelimar, Nicaragua.

Letter dated 19 April (S/21257) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council recommending that the Security Council approve the enlargement of ONUCA's mandate.

Letter dated 20 April (S/21259) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a statement by the Secretary-General made in informal consultations of the Council held on 19 April.

Letter dated 19 April (S/21261) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council referring to paragraph 11 of his report of 15 March 1990 (S/21194) and bringing to the Council's attention his proposal concerning additional military observers for ONUCA.

Letter dated 20 April (S/21262) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General informing the Secretary-General of the Council's agreement with his proposal concerning the composition of ONUCA.

H. Consideration at the 2919th meeting (20 April 1990)

At its 2919th meeting, held on 20 April in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/21258) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to a vote.

Decision: At the 2919th meeting, on 20 April 1990, the draft resolution (S/21258) was adopted unanimously as resolution 653 (1990).

Resolution 653 (1990) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having examined the letter addressed to the President of the Security Council by the Secretary-General on 19 April 1990 (S/21257) concerning the United Nations Observer Group in Central America, as well as his statement of the same date to the members of the Security Council in which he briefed them on the agreements signed at Managua that day (S/21259, annex), which envisage the complete demobilization of the Nicaraguan resistance by the Observer Group during the period from 25 April to 10 June 1990,

"Reaffirming its resolutions 644 (1989) of 7 November 1989 and 650 (1990) of 27 March 1990,

"1. Approves the proposals concerning the addition of new tasks to the mandate of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America contained in the letter of the Secretary-General of 19 April 1990 (S/21257) and in his statement (S/21259, annex);

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on all aspects of the operations of the Observer Group before the expiry of the current mandate period on 7 May 1990."

Following the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba, the USSR and the United States.

The representative of Cuba made a further statement.

I. Communications received between 23 and 30 April 1990 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 23 April (S/21266) from the representative of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 20 April by the Office of Diplomatic Information of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Spain.

Note verbale dated 23 April (S/21272) from the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the following documents: Definitive Cease-fire Agreement between the Government of Nicaragua and the YATAMA Atlantic Front of the Nicaraguan resistance under the auspices of His Eminence Miguel Cardinal Obando y Bravo, and annexes; Effective and Definitive Cease-fire Agreement between the Government of Nicaragua and the Nicaraguan Resistance under the auspices of His Eminence Miguel Cardinal Obando y Bravo, and annex; and Addendum to the Toncontín Agreement.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 27 April (S/21274) on ONUCA.

Addendum dated 2 May (S/21274/Add.1) to the report of the Secretary-General on ONUCA.

Letter dated 30 April (S/21282) from the representative of Ireland to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the Joint Political Declaration of the Dublin Ministerial Conference on Political Dialogue and Economic Co-operation between the European Community and its Member States, the Countries of Central America and Panama, and Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela as Co-operating Countries, held at Dublin on 9 and 10 April 1990, and the Joint Economic Communiqué issued by the European Community and the countries party to the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration and Panama.

J. Consideration at the 2921st meeting (4 May 1990)

At its 2921st meeting, held on 4 May in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace:

"Report of the Secretary-General (S/21274 and Add.1)".

The President drew attention to a draft resolution (S/21286) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 2921st meeting, on 4 May 1990, the draft resolution (S/21286) was adopted unanimously as resolution 654 (1990).

Resolution 654 (1990) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989, 644 (1989) of 7 November 1989, 650 (1990) of 27 March 1990 and 653 (1990) of 20 April 1990, as well as the statement made by the President of the Council on its behalf on 7 November 1989 (S/20952),

"Recalling the initial agreement reached at Geneva on 4 April 1990 by the parties to the conflict in El Salvador, under the auspices of the Secretary-General,

"1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 27 April and 2 May 1990 (S/21274 and Add.1);

"2. Decides to extend, under its authority, the mandate of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America as defined in resolutions 644 (1989), 650 (1990) and 653 (1990), for a further period of six months, that is, until 7 November 1990, on the understanding, as expressed by the Secretary-General in his report (S/21274, para. 34), that the tasks of the Observer Group of monitoring the cease-fire and separation of forces in Nicaragua and demobilizing members of the Nicaraguan resistance will lapse with the completion of the demobilization process, not later than 10 June 1990, and bearing in mind the need to continue to monitor expenditures carefully during this period of increasing demands on peace-keeping resources;

"3. Welcomes the efforts of the Secretary-General to promote the achievement of a negotiated political solution to the conflict in El Salvador;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments and to report on all aspects of the operations of the Observer Group before the expiry of the current mandate period and in particular to report to the Council not later than 10 June 1990 concerning the completion of the demobilization process."

K. Communication received on 21 May 1990

Letter dated 21 May (S/21304) from the representative of Honduras addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press communiqué issued at Tegucigalpa on 16 May by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Honduras.

L. Consideration at the 2922nd meeting (23 May 1990)

At its 2922nd meeting, held on 23 May in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts towards peace".

The President stated that, following consultations with the members of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/21331) on behalf of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council recall that the Council, in conformity with its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, has supported the Central American peace process from the outset. This has resulted in its decision to set up a United Nations Observer Group for Central America, whose mandate it subsequently enlarged and reaffirmed on two occasions.

"The members of the Council also recall the decision taken by the Council in its resolution 654 (1990) to extend the mandate of the Observer Group until 7 November 1990 on the understanding that its tasks of monitoring the cease-fire and separation of forces in Nicaragua and demobilizing members of the resistance would lapse with the completion of the demobilization process, not later than 10 June 1990.

"The members of the Council, taking note of the report of the Secretary-General and fully supporting his efforts, express their concern at the slow pace of the demobilization process during its first two weeks. It is clear that the process must be accelerated if the deadline of 10 June set for its completion is to be met.

"In the light of the foregoing, the members of the Council call on the resistance to meet fully and urgently the commitments it made in agreeing to demobilize. They also support the Government of Nicaragua in its efforts to facilitate, by taking the necessary steps, timely demobilization and urge it to continue such efforts. They also call on all others with influence in this matter to take action to ensure that demobilization now proceeds in accordance with the agreements entered into by the Nicaraguan parties, and in particular, to ensure that the 10 June deadline is respected.

"The members of the Council request the Secretary-General, through a senior representative, to continue to observe the situation on the ground first-hand and to report to the Council by 4 June.

"The members of the Council request the Secretary-General to convey the Council's position to the five Central American Presidents.

"The members of the Council also request the Secretary-General to convey the Council's concerns about the situation described above to the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, who shares responsibilities with the Secretary-General of the United Nations as regards the operations of the International Support and Verification Commission."

M. Communications received between 29 May and 8 June 1990 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 29 May (S/21316) from the representative of Guatemala addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a press communiqué issued in Guatemala on 25 May.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 4 June (S/21341) on ONUCA, submitted in accordance with the request contained in the statement made by the President of the Security Council at the Council's 2922nd meeting on 23 May (S/21331).

Letter dated 7 June (S/21347) from the representatives of Spain and Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text issued at the conclusion of a press conference given at Madrid on the same date by the President of Venezuela and the President of Spain.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 8 June (S/21349) submitted in accordance with the request contained in paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 654 (1990) of 4 May 1990 on ONUCA.

N. Consideration at the 2927th meeting (8 June 1990)

At its 2927th meeting, held on 8 June in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"Central America: efforts toward peace:

"Reports of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Observer Group in Central America (S/21341 and S/21349)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/21350) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's prior consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 2927th meeting, on 8 June 1990, the draft resolution (S/21350) was adopted unanimously as resolution 656 (1990).

Resolution 656 (1990) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolution 654 (1990) of 4 May 1990 and the statement made by the President of the Council on its behalf on 23 May (S/21331) concerning the United Nations Observer Group in Central America,

"Expressing its concern that the process of demobilization has not yet been fully completed, although progress is now being made after the removal of obstacles that prevented the conclusion of the demobilization process on 10 June 1990, as stipulated in resolution 654 (1990),

"Having studied the report of the Secretary-General of 4 June 1990 (S/21341) as well as his statement of 8 June to the members of the Council (S/21349),

"1. Decides that the tasks of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America of monitoring the cease-fire and separation of forces in Nicaragua and demobilizing members of the Nicaraguan resistance shall be extended, on the understanding, as recommended by the Secretary-General (S/21349), that those tasks will lapse with the completion of the demobilization process, not later than 29 June 1990;

"2. Urges all those directly involved in the demobilization process to take all necessary measures to maintain and, if possible, increase the rate of demobilization so as to complete it, at the latest, on the date specified in paragraph 1 above;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed of further developments and in particular to report to it not later than 29 June 1990 concerning the completion of the demobilization process."

Chapter 3

THE QUESTION OF HOSTAGE-TAKING AND ABDUCTION

A. Consideration at the 2872nd meeting (31 July 1989)

At its 2872nd meeting, held on 31 July in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The question of hostage-taking and abduction".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/20757) submitted by Canada and Finland.

As agreed in the Council's prior consultations, the President made the following statement:

> "As we consider the adoption of the draft resolution on hostage-taking and abduction, we meet under the shadow of recent events and the cruel reports that Lieutenant-Colonel Higgins, who served the United Nations on a peace-keeping mission in Lebanon, may have been murdered today. I wish to express the full support of the Security Council for the statement made by the Secretary-General yesterday, 30 July, in this connection.
>
> "The Council will seek further facts on the developments of today, and urges those involved to act with reason, restraint and a proper respect for human life and dignity. The Council feels that it should proceed without delay to the adoption of the draft resolution that we have been discussing in private on the subject of hostage-taking and abduction.
>
> "There is a most tragic irony that our efforts to adopt a text on this matter should have coincided with the grave events of recent days.
>
> "This illustrates, with utmost clarity, that we need to underline the necessity for effective international action on the subject of hostage-taking and abduction. Indeed, the expression of the unanimous view of the Security Council will, I am sure, serve to deter such unlawful, criminal and cruel acts in the future."

The Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution.

Decision: At the 2872nd meeting, on 31 July 1989, the draft resolution (S/20757) was adopted unanimously as resolution 638 (1989).

Resolution 638 (1989) reads as follows:

> "The Security Council,
>
> "Deeply disturbed by the prevalence of incidents of hostage-taking and abduction, and the continued protracted incarceration of many of those held hostage,

"Considering that the taking of hostages and abductions are offences of grave concern to all States and serious violations of international humanitarian law, having severe adverse consequences for the human rights of the victims and their families and for the promotion of friendly relations and cooperation among States,

"Recalling its resolutions 579 (1985) of 18 December 1985 and 618 (1988) of 29 July 1988 condemning all acts of hostage-taking and abduction,

"Bearing in mind the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, adopted on 17 December 1979, 1/ the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, adopted on 14 December 1973, 2/ the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed on 23 September 1971, 3/ the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed on 16 December 1970, 4/ and other relevant conventions,

"1. Condemns unequivocally all acts of hostage-taking and abduction;

"2. Demands the immediate safe release of all hostages and abducted persons, wherever and by whomever they are being held;

"3. Calls upon all States to use their political influence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law to secure the safe release of all hostages and abducted persons and to prevent the commission of acts of hostage-taking and abduction;

"4. Expresses appreciation for the efforts of the Secretary-General in seeking the release of all hostages and abducted persons and invites him to continue such efforts whenever so requested by a State;

"5. Appeals to all States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft and other relevant conventions;

"6. Urges the further development of international co-operation among States in devising and adopting effective measures which are in accordance with the rules of international law to facilitate the prevention, prosecution and punishment of all acts of hostage-taking and abduction as manifestations of terrorism."

"1/ General Assembly resolution 34/146, annex.

"2/ General Assembly resolution 3166 (XXVIII), annex.

"3/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 974, No. 14118.

"4/ Ibid., vol. 860, No. 12325.

B. Communications received between 2 August and 29 September 1989

Letter dated 1 August (S/20767) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by a spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

Letter dated 8 August (S/20775) from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 2 August by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR.

Letter dated 25 September (S/20869) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Secretary of State of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint statement dated 23 September.

Chapter 4

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

A. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and developments in the Israel-Lebanon sector

1. Communications received between 21 June and 13 July 1989 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 21 June 1989 (S/20697) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 June (S/20700) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 July (S/20712) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 July (S/20728) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 July (S/20733) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 21 July (S/20742) containing an account of developments relating to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for the period from 25 January to 21 July 1989, submitted prior to the expiration of the mandate of the Force on 31 July.

2. Consideration at the 2873rd meeting (31 July 1989)

At its 2873rd meeting, on 31 July, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East:

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/20742)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/20755) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 2873rd meeting, on 31 July 1989, the draft resolution (S/20755) was adopted unanimously as resolution 639 (1989).

Resolution 639 (1989) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of

6 June 1982 and 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982, as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

"Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 21 July 1989, (S/20742) and taking note of the observations expressed therein,

"Taking note of the letter dated 13 July 1989 from the representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/20733),

"Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

"1. Decides to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for a further interim period of six months, that is, until 31 January 1990;

"2. Reiterates its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

"3. Re-emphasizes the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978 (S/12611), approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

"4. Reiterates that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned with the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council thereon."

The President then stated that, as a result of consultations held among members of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/20758) on behalf of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council note with deep regret and sorrow that, during the current mandate period, the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon has suffered additional loss of life and other casualties as a result of various serious incidents in the area of its deployment, including the harassment of its personnel by various armed groups and forces.

"The members of the Council convey in this regard their deep-felt sympathy and condolences to the Governments of Ireland, Norway and Sweden and, through them, to the bereaved families of the victims and pay tribute to the valiant action, courage and self-sacrifice manifested by all the members of UNIFIL, in service of the ideals of peace in the region.

"They take note with great concern of reports appearing today that Lieutenant-Colonel Higgins may have been murdered in Lebanon and, should these reports prove to be true, express their outrage that such a cruel and criminal

act should be committed against an officer who serves the United Nations on a peace-keeping mission in Lebanon. They draw attention to Security Council resolution 638 (1989) adopted this morning, condemn all acts of hostage-taking and abduction and demand the immediate safe release of all hostages and abducted persons wherever and by whomever they are being held.

"Given the serious situation in the zone of Force operations, the members of the Council consider it important to reaffirm their profound concern over the safety and security of Force personnel, who are exposed to constant threats and danger.

"The members of the Council note with appreciation that, as stated in the latest Secretary-General's report on the Force (S/20742), 'significant efforts have been undertaken to improve further the security of Force personnel and facilities' during the current mandate period.

"They call upon all parties to do their utmost in order to ensure the effective reinforcement of the security of the members of the Force and to enable the Force to carry out its mandate, as laid down in Security Council resolution 425 (1978)."

3. Communications received between 31 July and 8 August 1989 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 31 July (S/20759) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 July (S/20766) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 August (S/20767) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by a spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

Letter dated 8 August (S/20775) from the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement of 2 August by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR.

Letter dated 15 August (S/20789) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting, in the exercise of his responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations, an urgent meeting of the Council.

4. Consideration at the 2875th meeting (15 August 1989)

At its 2875th meeting, on 15 August, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East:

"Letter dated 15 August 1989 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/20789)".

The President stated that, in response to the urgent appeal addressed to the Council by the Secretary-General in his letter of 15 August 1989 (S/20789), the Council had met immediately and, without prejudice to any subsequent action by it, adopted the following statement (S/20790):

"Deeply concerned at the further deterioration of the situation in Lebanon, the Security Council profoundly deplores the intensification of the shelling and the bitter fighting in recent days. It expresses its great disquiet at the loss of human lives and the untold sufferings that it causes to the Lebanese people.

"The Council reaffirms its statement of 24 April 1989 (S/20602) and urgently appeals to all the parties to put an immediate end to all operations and to all firing and shelling on land and at sea. It firmly appeals to all the parties to observe a total and immediate cease-fire. It also appeals to them to do everything possible to secure the consolidation of the cease-fire, the opening of the lines of communication and the lifting of the sieges.

"The Council expresses its full support for the Tripartite Committee of the Arab Heads of State in the efforts it is making with a view to putting an end to the trials of the Lebanese people through the establishment of an effective and definitive cease-fire and the putting into effect of a plan for the settlement of the Lebanese crisis in all its aspects by guaranteeing the full sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon. It appeals to all States and to all the parties likewise to support the efforts of the Tripartite Committee.

"In this context, the Council invites the Secretary-General to pursue all appropriate contacts, in liaison with the Tripartite Committee, in order to ensure observance of the cease-fire, and to keep it informed on the matter."

5. Communications received between 23 August and 18 September 1989

Letter dated 23 August (S/20811) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the statement by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the European Community issued on the same date.

Letter dated 28 August (S/20819) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 August (S/20822) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 August (S/20826) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a copy in Arabic of the unofficial text of the report of the Arab Tripartite Committee which was published by the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Qabas International.

Letter dated 6 September (S/20833) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 September (S/20852) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

6. Consideration at the 2884th meeting (20 September 1989)

At its 2884th meeting, on 20 September, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East:

"Letter dated 15 August 1989 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/20789)".

The Council resumed its consideration of the item in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/20855) on behalf of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council, recalling their statement of 15 August 1989 (S/20790), welcome the resumption of the work of the Tripartite High Arab Committee set up to resolve the Lebanese crisis.

"In this regard, they once again express to the Tripartite High Committee full support in its efforts to stop the bloodshed and to establish an atmosphere conducive to ensuring security, stability and national reconciliation in Lebanon.

"They strongly urge respect for the appeal by the Tripartite High Committee for an immediate and comprehensive cease-fire, the implementation of the security arrangements and the establishment of the necessary conditions for national reconciliation in Lebanon.

"The members of the Security Council express their full support to the Tripartite High Committee in its action to put into effect a plan for the settlement of the Lebanese crisis in all its aspects by guaranteeing the full sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon.

"The members of the Security Council welcome the contacts maintained by the Secretary-General of the United Nations since 15 August 1989 with the members of the Tripartite High Committee and invite him to pursue these contacts and to keep the Council informed."

7. Communications received between 21 September and 31 October 1989

Letter dated 21 September (S/20861) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 September (S/20869) from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union and the Secretary of State of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the joint statement dated 23 September.

Letter dated 3 October (S/20880) from the representatives of China, France, the USSR, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the statement

issued after the meeting of their respective Foreign Ministers with the Secretary-General on 29 September.

Letter dated 31 October (S/20934) from the representative of Saudi Arabia, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Islamic Group at the United Nations, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting, inter alia, the text of the final communiqué of the Coordination Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of OIC, held at United Nations Headquarters on 4 October.

8. Consideration at the 2891st meeting (7 November 1989)

At its 2891st meeting, on 7 November, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East".

The Council began its consideration of the item in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/20953) on behalf of the Council:

> "The members of the Security Council recall their statements of 15 August and 20 September 1989, in which they have expressed their full support for the Tripartite High Committee of Arab Heads of State in its action for the implementation of a settlement plan for the Lebanese crisis in all its aspects by guaranteeing the full sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon.
>
> "In this spirit, they welcome the election of the President of the Lebanese Republic and the ratification of the Taif Agreement by the Lebanese Parliament. The members of the Council pay particular tribute to the high sense of responsibility and to the courage of the Lebanese members of Parliament. An essential stage has thus been accomplished on the road to restoring the Lebanese State and establishing renovated institutions.
>
> "In the aftermath of this constitutional election, the members of the Council call upon all Lebanese to stand resolutely by their President with a view to uniting the aspirations of the Lebanese people to achieve peace, dignity and harmony.
>
> "At this historic moment, the members of the Security Council urge all sectors of the Lebanese people, including the armed forces, to come to the support of their President in order to achieve the goals of the Lebanese people which are the restoration of the unity, independence and sovereignty of Lebanon on its entire territory, so that Lebanon can reassume its role as a leading centre of civilization and culture for the Arab nation and for the world."

9. Communications received between 8 and 20 November 1989 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 8 November (S/20957) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on 7 November by a spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

Letter dated 15 November (S/20969) from the representatives of France and the Soviet Union addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Franco-Soviet statement made in Moscow on 14 November.

Letter dated 20 November (S/20983) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué issued on 10 November 1989 by the Brazilian Government.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 November (S/20971) on the situation in the Middle East, containing, inter alia, an account of developments relating to UNIFIL for the period from 18 November 1988 to 22 November 1989.

10. Consideration at the 2894th meeting (22 November 1989)

At its 2894th meeting, on 22 November, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East".

The Council began its consideration of the item in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/20988) on behalf of the Council:

> "The members of the Security Council express their deep indignation and dismay over the assassination of Mr. René Moawad, President of the Lebanese Republic, earlier today in Beirut. They express their sympathy and condolences to the family of the late President, to the Prime Minister and to the Lebanese people.
>
> "The members of the Council strongly condemn this cowardly, criminal and terrorist act for what it is, an attack upon the unity of Lebanon, the democratic processes and the process of national reconciliation.
>
> "The members of the Council recall their statement of 7 November 1989, and reaffirm their support for the efforts undertaken by the Tripartite High Committee of the League of Arab States and for the Taif Agreement. These remain the only basis for guaranteeing the full sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon.
>
> "The members of the Council reiterate their call of 7 November 1989 to all sectors of the Lebanese people to continue the process of achieving the goals of the restoration of the Lebanese State and the establishment of renovated institutions that had started with the election of President Moawad and the appointment of Prime Minister Salim al-Hoss. Democratic Lebanese

institutions must be strongly supported and the process of national reconciliation must go forward. This is the only way that Lebanese national unity can be fully restored.

"The members of the Council solemnly reaffirm their support for the Taif Agreement, ratified by the Lebanese Parliament on 5 November 1989. In this regard, they urge all Lebanese people to exercise restraint, to rededicate themselves to the urgent task of national reconciliation and to demonstrate their commitment to democratic processes.

"The members of the Security Council are convinced that all those who seek to divide the people of Lebanon through such cowardly, criminal and terrorist acts of violence cannot, and will not, succeed."

11. Communications received between 24 November and 4 December 1989

Letter dated 24 November (S/20990) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued on the same date by a spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

Letter dated 27 November (S/20992) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 November (S/20993) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 December (S/21001) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 December (S/21007) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

12. Consideration at the 2903rd meeting (27 December 1989)

At its 2903rd meeting, on 27 December, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East".

The Council began its consideration of the item in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/21056) on behalf of the Council:

"Recalling their statements of 7 November 1989 and 22 November 1989, and relevant Security Council resolutions, the members of the Council reaffirm their full support for the efforts undertaken by the Tripartite High Committee of the League of Arab States and for the Taif Agreement. These remain the only basis for guaranteeing the full sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon.

"In this regard, the members of the Security Council welcome the election of Elias Hrawi as successor to the late René Moawad as President of the Lebanese Republic and the appointment of the Lebanese Government led by the Prime Minister Salim al-Hoss.

"The members of the Council reaffirm the urgency of continuing the process of national reconciliation and political reform embodied in the Taif Agreement, and they express their deep concern over obstacles that have delayed progress in achieving these goals.

"The members of the Council support President Hrawi's efforts in implementation of the Taif Agreement to deploy Lebanese Government forces to restore central government authority over all Lebanese territory.

"The members of the Security Council reiterate their call on the Lebanese people, and in particular all Lebanese Government officials, civilian and military, to support their President and the constitutional process initiated at Taif to achieve peacefully the restoration of unity, independence and sovereignty of Lebanon on its entire territory."

13. Communications received between 27 December 1989 and 22 January 1990 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 27 December (S/21058) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 29 December (S/21065) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué and the Muscat Declaration adopted by the tenth summit of the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council, held at Muscat, Oman, from 18 to 21 December.

Letter dated 30 December (S/21068) from the representative of France addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the conclusions adopted by the heads of State or Government of the 12 States members of the European Community at the meeting of the European Council held at Strasbourg on 8 and 9 December.

Letter dated 11 January 1990 (S/21074) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 January (S/21096) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 25 January (S/21102) containing an account of developments relating to UNIFIL for the period from 22 July 1989 to 25 January 1990, submitted prior to the expiration of the mandate of the Force on 31 January.

14. Consideration at the 2906th meeting (31 January 1990)

At its 2906th meeting, on 31 January, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East:

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/21102)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/21117) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 2906th meeting, on 31 January 1990, the draft resolution (S/21117) was adopted unanimously as resolution 648 (1990).

Resolution 648 (1990) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 501 (1982) of 25 February 1982, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982 and 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982, as well as all its resolutions on the situation in Lebanon,

"Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 25 January 1990 (S/21102), and taking note of the observations expressed therein,

"Taking note of the letter dated 11 January 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, (S/21074)

"Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon,

"1. Decides to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for a further interim period of six months, that is, until 31 July 1990;

"2. Reiterates its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

"3. Re-emphasizes the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978 (S/12611), approved by resolution 426 (1978), and calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Force for the full implementation of its mandate;

"4. Reiterates that the Force should fully implement its mandate as defined in resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and all other relevant resolutions;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned with the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council thereon."

15. Communications received between 23 February and 23 April 1990

Letter dated 23 February (S/21166) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 1 March (S/21175) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 March (S/21182) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press communiqué dated 5 March, issued at the thirty-fourth session of the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council, held at Riyadh on 4 and 5 March under the chairmanship of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Oman.

Letter dated 27 March (S/21211) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 April (S/21237) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of an explanatory note.

Letter dated 10 April (S/21243) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 April (S/21263) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General.

B. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

1. Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 November 1989

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 November (S/20976 and Corr.1), containing an account of the activities of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for the period from 23 May to 21 November 1989, submitted prior to the expiration of the mandate of the Force on 30 November.

2. Consideration at the 2895th meeting (29 November 1989)

At its 2895th meeting, on 29 November, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East:

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/20976 and Corr.1)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/20996) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 2895th meeting, on 29 November 1989, the draft resolution (S/20996) was adopted unanimously as resolution 645 (1989).

Resolution 645 (1989) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/20976 and Corr.1),

"Decides:

"(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

"(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 31 May 1990;

"(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973)."

On behalf of the Council, the President made the following complementary statement (S/20998) regarding resolution 645 (1989):

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/20976 and Corr.1) states, in paragraph 24: 'Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached'. That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

3. Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 May 1990

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 May (S/21305) containing an account of the activities of UNDOF for the period from 22 November 1989 to 21 May 1990, submitted prior to the expiration of the mandate of the Force on 31 May.

4. Consideration at the 2925th meeting (31 May 1990)

At its 2925th meeting, on 31 May, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in the Middle East:

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/21305)".

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/21325) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations, which he proposed to put to the vote.

Decision: At the 2925th meeting, on 31 May 1990, the draft resolution (S/21325) was adopted unanimously as resolution 655 (1990).

Resolution 655 (1990) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/21305),

"Decides:

"(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

"(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1990;

"(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973)."

On behalf of the Council, the President made the following complementary statement (S/21338) regarding resolution 655 (1990):

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/21305) states, in paragraph 24: 'Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so, unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached'. That statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."

C. Other aspects of the situation in the Middle East

Communications received between 28 June 1989 and 12 June 1990 and reports of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 28 June (S/20703) from the representative of Spain addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a declaration adopted by the 12 States members of the European Community, at the meeting of the European Council held at Madrid on 26 and 27 June.

Letter dated 11 July (S/20727) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 August (S/20826) from the representative of Lebanon addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a copy in Arabic of the unofficial text of the report of the Arab Tripartite Committee which was published by the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Qabas International.

Letter dated 6 October (S/20889) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué of the Meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegations of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York on 3 October.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 16 October (S/20902) drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 44/2 of 6 October 1989, entitled "The uprising (intifidah) of the Palestinian people", and conveying an excerpt therefrom.

Letter dated 10 November (S/20960) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 6 November from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Israel to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 16 November (S/20968), submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 43/176 of 15 December 1988, on the question of convening the International Peace Conference on the Middle East.

Letter dated 15 November (S/20969) from the representatives of France and the Soviet Union addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Franco-Soviet joint statement made in Moscow on 14 November.

Letter dated 15 November (S/20977) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council bringing to the Council's attention his proposal concerning the change in the composition of military observers serving in the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO).

Letter dated 21 November (S/20978) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General informing the Secretary-General of the Council's agreement with his proposals concerning the change in the composition of UNTSO.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 November (S/20971) covering developments in the Middle East in all their aspects, submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 43/54 A of 6 December 1988.

Note verbale dated 22 November (S/20987) from the Permanent Mission of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General and its enclosure.

Letter dated 14 December (S/21025) from the representative of Jordan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 11 December from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Jordan to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 25 January 1990 (S/21112) drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 44/121 of 15 December 1989, entitled "Israeli nuclear armament", and conveying an excerpt therefrom.

Letter dated 31 January (S/21118) from the representative of the USSR addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a submission dated 29 January by the First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the USSR to the head of the Israeli Consular Group in Moscow.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 6 February (S/21131) drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 44/41 of 6 December 1989, entitled "Question of Palestine", and conveying an excerpt therefrom.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 9 February (S/21136) drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 44/42 of 6 December 1989, entitled "Question of Palestine", and conveying excerpts therefrom.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 20 February (S/21152) drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 44/40 of 4 December 1989, entitled "The situation in the Middle East", and conveying excerpts therefrom.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 20 February (S/21153) drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 44/47 of 8 December 1989, entitled "United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East", and conveying an excerpt therefrom.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 5 March (S/21178) drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 44/48 of 8 December 1989, entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories", and conveying excerpts therefrom.

Letter dated 13 March (S/21192) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Communiqué of the Ministerial Meeting of the Committee of Nine on Palestine of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Tunis on 11 March.

Letter dated 16 April (S/21252) from the representative of Egypt addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 April (S/21279) from the representative of Cyprus addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a resolution adopted by the 83rd Inter-Parliamentary Conference, held at Nicosia from 2 to 7 April.

Letter dated 23 May (S/21327) from the representative of Saudi Arabia, in his capacity as Chairman of the Islamic Group at the United Nations, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter dated 21 May from the observer of OIC to the Secretary-General, forwarding the text of a letter of the same date from the Secretary-General of OIC to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 May (S/21332) from the representative of Ireland addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by the 12 States members of the European Community.

Letter dated 25 May (S/21336 and Corr.1) from the representatives of Egypt and the Soviet Union addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Soviet-Egyptian declaration signed in Moscow on 15 May.

Letter dated 30 May (S/21321) from the observer of Palestine addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a memorandum dated 25 May from the Unified National Leadership of the Intifadah to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 May (S/21339) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 6 June (S/21345) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Final Statement adopted at the Emergency Arab Summit Conference, held at Baghdad from 28 to 30 May.

Letter dated 6 June (S/21352) from the representative of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a message dated 22 May from the President of Czechoslovakia addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States.

Letter dated 12 June (S/21355) from the representative of Oman addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a press communiqué issued at Taif, Saudi Arabia, on 4 June at the thirty-fifth session of the Ministerial Council of the Gulf Co-operation Council.

Chapter 5

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS BETWEEN THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL CONCERNING DISPATCH OF A FACT-FINDING MISSION TO CAMBODIA

Communications received on 2 and 3 August 1989

Letter dated 2 August 1989 (S/20768) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council informing the Council of his intention, pursuant to the acceptance by the Conference on Peace in Cambodia, convened in Paris on 30 July 1989, of his proposal to proceed with the necessary arrangements for the dispatch of a preliminary short-term fact-finding mission to Cambodia to gather, on the spot, technical information relevant to the work of one of the four working committees established by the Conference that had been entrusted with the mandate to define the modalities of a cease-fire and the mandate as well as the principles which should guide the creation and operation of an effective international control mechanism in order to supervise and control the comprehensive implementation of the political settlement in Cambodia.

Letter dated 3 August (S/20769) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General informing the Secretary-General of the agreement of the members of the Council with his proposal.

Chapter 6

LETTER DATED 25 APRIL 1989 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF PANAMA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

A. Communications received between 5 July and 7 August 1989 and request for a meeting

Letter dated 5 July 1989 (S/20719) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 July (S/20729) from the representative of Panama addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 August (S/20773) from the representative of Panama addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting the convening of a meeting of the Council.

B. Consideration at the 2874th meeting (11 August 1989)

At its 2874th meeting, on 11 August, the Council resumed consideration of the item. 1/

The President stated that he had been informed by the representative of Panama that he intended, during his statement, to show video material and that, in keeping with past practice and as agreed in the Council's prior consultations, he had requested the Secretariat to make the necessary technical arrangements in the Council Chamber.

The Council heard statements by the Minister for External Relations of Panama and by the representative of the United States of America.

The Minister for External Relations of Panama made further statements, in the course of which a videotape was displayed in the Council Chamber.

The representative of the United States made a further statement.

C. Communications received between 15 August and 4 December 1989

Letter dated 15 August (S/20787) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Panama Declaration issued by the Organization of Military Personnel for Democracy, Integration and Liberation in Latin America and the Caribbean (OMIDELAC) at the conclusion of its special meeting held in Panama City from 7 to 11 August.

1/ For the Council's earlier consideration of the letter dated 25 April 1989 from the representative of Panama (S/20606), see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/44/2), chap. 13.

Letter dated 22 August (S/20800) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a resolution adopted at the plenary meeting of the Supreme Court of Justice of Panama on 17 August.

Letter dated 24 August (S/20813) from the representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Declaration of the Countries Members of the Permanent Mechanism for Consultation and Concerted Political Action dated 21 August.

Letter dated 1 September (S/20828) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of a proclamation and decisions taken on 31 August by the General Council of State of Panama.

Letter dated 3 November (S/20944) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 August (S/20989) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué dated 21 November issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Panama.

Letter dated 4 December (S/21004) from the representative of Panama addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 16 November by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Panama to the General Assembly of the Organization of American States at its nineteenth session, held in Washington, D.C., from 13 to 18 November.

Chapter 7

THE SITUATION IN NAMIBIA

A. Communications received between 10 and 15 August 1989 and requests for a meeting

Letter dated 10 August 1989 (S/20779) from the representative of Ghana, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an urgent meeting of the Security Council.

Letter dated 10 August (S/20782) from the representative of Zimbabwe and Chairman of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an urgent meeting of the Security Council.

Letter dated 10 August (S/20784) from the representative of Zimbabwe addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a copy of the final communiqué issued on 10 August by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 15 August (S/20788) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Administrator-General of Namibia on 15 August at Windhoek.

B. Consideration at the 2876th to 2882nd meetings (16-29 August 1989)

At its 2876th meeting, on 16 August, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Namibia:

> "Letter dated 10 August 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Ghana to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/20779);
>
> "Letter dated 10 August 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/20782)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Angola, Cameroon, Cuba, Egypt, Ghana, Mali, Nigeria, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The Council began its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representative of Ghana, speaking in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, and by the representative of Egypt, as current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity.

The representatives of Zambia and South Africa made statements.

At its 2877th meeting, on 17 August, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Burundi, Guatemala, India and Indonesia, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Angola, Ethiopia, Brazil, Nigeria, Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania and Mali.

At its 2878th meeting, on 18 August, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Bangladesh, Nicaragua, Pakistan and Uganda, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of Cuba, Malaysia, Colombia, Finland, Yugoslavia, Indonesia, Canada, Guatemala, India, Bangladesh and Burundi.

At its 2879th meeting, on 21 August, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of the Congo, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Mauritania, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The Council heard statements by the representatives of the Congo, Pakistan, Nepal, Senegal, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, France, the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Nicaragua and Uganda.

At its 2880th meeting, also on 21 August, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

In addition to those previously invited, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Afghanistan and Zimbabwe, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

Statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Mauritania and South Africa.

At its 2881st meeting, on 22 August, the Council continued its consideration of the item and heard statements by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Afghanistan, Zimbabwe and Ghana, and by the President, speaking in his capacity as the representative of Algeria.

At its 2882nd meeting, on 29 August, the Council continued its consideration of the item.

The Council had before it the text of a draft resolution (S/20808) submitted by Algeria, Colombia, Ethiopia, Malaysia, Nepal, Senegal and Yugoslavia, which read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having critically reviewed the implementation process of resolution 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 since its commencement and noting with concern that South Africa is not fully complying with its provisions,

"Concerned at reports of widespread intimidation and harassment of the civilian population, in particular by Koevoet elements in the South-West Africa Police,

"Recognizing the efforts being exerted by the United Nations Transition Assistance Group to carry out its responsibilities in spite of obstacles thus placed in its way,

"Recalling and reaffirming all its resolutions on the question of Namibia, particularly 435 (1978), 629 (1989) of 16 January 1989 and 632 (1989) of 16 February 1989,

"Reiterating that resolution 435 (1978) must be implemented in its original and definitive form to ensure conditions in Namibia which will allow the Namibian people to participate freely and without intimidation in the electoral process, under the supervision and control of the United Nations, leading to early independence of the Territory,

"Recalling and reaffirming its firm commitment to the decolonization of Namibia through the holding of free and fair elections under the supervision and control of the United Nations and in which the Namibian people will participate without intimidation or interference,

"1. Demands strict compliance by all parties concerned, especially South Africa, with the terms of resolutions 435 (1978) and 632 (1989);

"2. Also demands the disbandment of all paramilitary and ethnic forces and commando units, in particular Koevoet, as well as the dismantling of their command structures as required by resolution 435 (1978);

"3. Calls upon the Secretary-General to review the actual situation on the ground with a view to determining the adequacy of the military component of the United Nations Transition Assistance Group in relation to its ability to carry out its responsibilities as authorized under resolutions 435 (1978) and 632 (1989) to inform the Security Council;

"4. Invites the Secretary-General to review the adequacy of the number of police monitors in order to undertake any appropriate increase that he may deem necessary for the effective fulfilment of the Group's responsibilities;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General, in his supervision and control of the electoral process, to ensure that all legislation concerning the electoral process is in conformity with the provisions of the settlement plan;

"6. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure that all proclamations conform with internationally accepted norms for the conduct of free and fair elections and, in particular, that the proclamation on the Constituent Assembly also respects the sovereign will of the people of Namibia;

"7. Further requests the Secretary-General to ensure the observance of strict impartiality in the provision of media facilities, especially on radio and television, to all parties for the dissemination of information concerning the election;

"8. Appeals to all the parties concerned to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of the settlement plan;

"9. Expresses its full support for the Secretary-General in his efforts to ensure that resolution 435 (1978) is implemented in its original and definitive form and requests him to report to the Council before the end of September on the implementation of the present resolution;

"10. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

The President drew attention to the revised text of the draft resolution (S/20808/Rev.1) submitted by Algeria, Colombia, Ethiopia, Malaysia, Nepal, Senegal and Yugoslavia.

The Council then commenced its voting procedure.

Before the vote, the representative of the United Kingdom made a statement.

The Council then proceeded to vote on the revised draft resolution.

Decision: At the 2882nd meeting, on 29 August 1989, the revised draft resolution (S/20808/Rev.1) was adopted unanimously as resolution 640 (1989).

Resolution 640 (1989) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Having critically reviewed the implementation process of resolution 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 since its commencement and noting with concern that all its provisions are not being fully complied with,

"Concerned at reports of widespread intimidation and harassment of the civilian population, in particular by Koevoet elements in the South-West Africa Police,

"Recognizing the efforts being exerted by the United Nations Transition Assistance Group to carry out its responsibilities in spite of obstacles thus placed in its way,

"Recalling and reaffirming all its resolutions on the question of Namibia, particularly 435 (1978), 629 (1989) of 16 January 1989 and 632 (1989) of 16 February 1989,

"Reiterating that resolution 435 (1978) must be implemented in its original and definitive form to ensure conditions in Namibia which will allow the Namibian people to participate freely and without intimidation in the electoral process, under the supervision and control of the United Nations, leading to early independence of the Territory,

"Recalling and reaffirming its firm commitment to the decolonization of Namibia through the holding of free and fair elections under the supervision and control of the United Nations and in which the Namibian people will participate without intimidation or interference,

"1. Demands strict compliance by all parties concerned, especially South Africa, with the terms of resolutions 435 (1978) and 632 (1989);

"2. Also demands the disbandment of all paramilitary and ethnic forces and commando units, in particular Koevoet, as well as the dismantling of their command structures as required by resolution 435 (1978);

"3. Calls upon the Secretary-General to review the actual situation on the ground with a view to determining the adequacy of the military component of the United Nations Transition Assistance Group in relation to its ability to carry out its responsibilities as authorized under resolutions 435 (1978) and 632 (1989) and to inform the Security Council;

"4. Invites the Secretary-General to review the adequacy of the number of police monitors in order to undertake the process for any appropriate increase that he may deem necessary for the effective fulfilment of the Group's responsibilities;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General, in his supervision and control of the electoral process, to ensure that all legislation concerning the electoral process is in conformity with the provisions of the settlement plan;

"6. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure that all proclamations conform with internationally accepted norms for the conduct of free and fair elections and, in particular, that the proclamation on the Constituent Assembly also respects the sovereign will of the people of Namibia;

"7. Further requests the Secretary-General to ensure the observance of strict impartiality in the provision of media facilities, especially on radio and television, to all parties for the dissemination of information concerning the election;

"8. Appeals to all the parties concerned to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of the settlement plan;

"9. Expresses its full support for the Secretary-General in his efforts to ensure that resolution 435 (1978) is implemented in its original and definitive form and requests him to report to the Council before the end of September on the implementation of the present resolution;

"10. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, the representative of the United States made a statement.

C. Communications received between 21 August and 31 October 1989, report of the Secretary-General and request for a meeting

Letter dated 21 August (S/20803) from the representative of China addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of China at Harare on 4 August.

Letter dated 22 August (S/20810) from the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples addressed to the President of the Security Council conveying an excerpt from a resolution (A/AC.109/1014) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1360th meeting on 18 August.

Letter dated 30 August (S/20824) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the press release issued at the thirty-second session of the Ministerial Council of the Co-operation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf, held at Jeddah from 28 to 29 August.

Letter dated 31 August (S/20831) from the representative of Canada addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the concluding statement of the fourth meeting of the Commonwealth Committee of Foreign Ministers on Southern Africa, held at Canberra from 7 to 9 August, and an annex.

Letter dated 13 September (S/20847) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council bringing to the Council's attention his proposal concerning a change in the composition of the military component of the United Nations Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG).

Letter dated 15 September (S/20848) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General informing the Secretary-General of the Council's agreement with his proposal concerning the composition of the military component of UNTAG.

Letter dated 26 September (S/20871) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council referring to the Secretary-General's statement at the consultations of the Security Council on 16 August concerning an increase in the number of UNTAG civilian police monitors and bringing to the Council's attention urgent steps being taken by him to ensure the dispatch of additional civilian police monitors to Namibia by early October.

Letter dated 28 September (S/20872) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General informing the Secretary-General of the Council's agreement with his proposal concerning the increase in the number of civilian police monitors of UNTAG.

Note by the President of the Security Council dated 29 September (S/20874) conveying the Council's agreement with the proposal of the Secretary-General contained in a letter dated 28 September from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council that the deadline for submission of the report by the Secretary-General called for in paragraph 9 of resolution 640 (1989) of 29 August 1989 be extended until 6 October.

Letter dated 3 October (S/20880) from the representatives of China, France, the USSR, the United Kingdom and the United States addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Foreign Ministers of the five permanent members of the Security Council following a meeting with the Secretary-General on 29 September.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 6 October (S/20883) on the implementation of Security Council resolution 640 (1989) concerning the question of Namibia, submitted in accordance with paragraph 9 of the resolution.

Addendum to the report of the Secretary-General dated 16 October (S/20883/Add.1) containing the report of the United Nations Mission on Detainees.

Letter dated 6 October (S/20889) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué of the meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries at the forty-fourth session of the United Nations General Assembly, held in New York on 3 October.

Letter dated 10 October (S/20894) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Administrator-General of Namibia.

Letter dated 12 October (S/20897) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Administrator-General of Namibia.

Letter dated 13 October (S/20899 and Corr.1) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of two letters from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 October (S/20905) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council referring to his statement at the Council's consultations on 29 September concerning the number of electoral supervisors required for the forthcoming elections in Namibia and bringing to the attention of the Council his proposal concerning the dispatch of additional election supervisors to Namibia starting in mid-October.

Letter dated 17 October (S/20906) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General informing the Secretary-General of the Council's agreement with his proposal concerning the increase in the number of electoral supervisors for the forthcoming elections in Namibia.

Letter dated 18 October (S/20909) from the representative of Kenya, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Group of African States on the Secretary-General's report of 6 October (S/20883) on the implementation of resolution 640 (1989).

Letter dated 18 October (S/20908) from the representative of Kenya, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, addressed to the President of the Security Council requesting an urgent meeting of the Security Council.

Letter dated 19 October (S/20910) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a joint communiqué issued on 18 October at Pretoria by the Joint Commission established under the Brazzaville Protocol of 13 December 1988.

Letter dated 23 October (S/20914) from the representative of Malaysia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Kuala Lumpur Statement on Southern Africa adopted by the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting on 21 October.

Letter dated 31 October (S/20927) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Administrator-General of Namibia.

D. Consideration at the 2886th meeting (31 October 1989)

At its 2886th meeting, on 31 October, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Namibia:

"Letter dated 18 October 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Kenya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/20908)".

The Council had before it the text of a draft resolution (S/20923) submitted by Algeria, Colombia, Ethiopia, Malaysia, Nepal, Senegal and Yugoslavia that had been circulated on 26 October and read as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming all its relevant resolutions on the question of Namibia, especially resolutions 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978, 629 (1989) of 16 January 1989, 632 (1989) of 16 February 1989 and 640 (1989) of 29 August 1989,

"Also reaffirming that the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia, contained in resolution 435 (1978), remains the only internationally accepted basis for the peaceful settlement of the Namibia question,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 6 October 1989 and the addendum thereto of 16 October 1989 (S/20883 and Add.1),

"Noting with deep concern that, less than two weeks before the scheduled elections in Namibia, South Africa has not yet fully complied with the letter and spirit of resolution 435 (1978),

"Noting the progress made so far in the implementation of the settlement plan and the remaining obstacles placed in its way as well as the efforts being exerted by the United Nations Transition Assistance Group to carry out its responsibilities,

"Reaffirming the continuing legal responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia until the full attainment by the Namibian people of national independence,

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of 6 October 1989 and the addendum thereto of 16 October 1989;

"2. Expresses its firm determination to implement resolution 435 (1978) in its original and definitive form in order to ensure the holding of free and fair elections in Namibia under the supervision and control of the United Nations;

"3. Reaffirms its commitment in carrying out the continuing and legal responsibility over Namibia until its independence to ensure the unfettered and effective exercise by the people of Namibia of their inalienable rights to self-determination and genuine national independence in accordance with resolutions 435 (1978) and 640 (1989);

"4. Expresses its full support for the Secretary-General in his efforts to ensure that resolution 435 (1978) is fully implemented in its original and definitive form;

"5. Demands immediate, full and strict compliance by all parties concerned, and in particular South Africa, with the terms of resolutions 435 (1978), 632 (1989) and 640 (1989);

"6. Further reiterates its demand for the complete disbandment of all paramilitary and ethnic forces and commando units, in particular the Koevoet and the South-West Africa Territorial Force as well as the complete dismantling of their command structures as required by resolutions 435 (1978) and 640 (1989);

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure the immediate dismantling of the 'Department of Defence Administration' established by the Administrator-General and staffed by South African Defence Forces personnel, in violation of the settlement plan;

"8. Demands the immediate repeal of all remaining restrictive and discriminatory laws and regulations including Proclamation AG 8 which inhibit the holding of free and fair elections and that no such new laws be introduced;

"9. Invites the Secretary-General to keep under constant review the adequacy of the number of police monitors in order to undertake the process for any appropriate increase that he may deem necessary for the effective fulfilment of the United Nations Transition Assistance Group's responsibilities;

"10. Demands that the South West Africa Police extend full co-operation to the United Nations Transition Assistance Group civil police in carrying out the tasks entrusted to it under the settlement plan;

"11. Mandates the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to safeguard the territorial integrity and security of Namibia and to assist the Constituent Assembly in the discharge of responsibilities entrusted to it

under the settlement plan in order to ensure a peaceful transition to national independence;

"12. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare appropriate plans for mobilizing all forms of assistance, including technical, material and financial resources for the people of Namibia during the period following the elections for the Constituent Assembly until the accession to independence;

"13. Urgently appeals to Member States, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to extend, in coordination with the Secretary-General, generous financial, material and technical support to the Namibian people, both during the transitional period and after independence;

"14. Decides that, if the pertinent provisions of the present resolution are not complied with before the elections, the Security Council shall immediately convene to review the situation and take appropriate action;

"15. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution as soon as possible;

"16. Decides to send a Security Council team to Namibia;

"17. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

The President drew attention to the revised text of the draft resolution (S/20923/Rev.1) submitted by Algeria, Colombia, Ethiopia, Malaysia, Nepal, Senegal and Yugoslavia.

The Council then proceeded to vote on the revised draft resolution.

Decision: At the 2886th meeting, on 31 October 1989, the revised draft resolution (S/20923/Rev.1) was adopted unanimously as resolution 643 (1989).

Resolution 643 (1989) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Reaffirming all its relevant resolutions on the question of Namibia, in particular resolutions 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978, 629 (1989) of 16 January 1989, 632 (1989) of 16 February 1989 and 640 (1989) of 29 August 1989,

"Reaffirming also that the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia, contained in resolution 435 (1978), remains the only internationally accepted basis for the peaceful settlement of the Namibia question,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 6 October 1989 and the addendum thereto of 16 October 1989 (S/20883 and Add.1),

"Noting with deep concern that, one week before the scheduled elections in Namibia, all the provisions of resolution 435 (1978) are not being fully complied with,

"Noting the progress made so far in the implementation of the settlement plan and the remaining obstacles placed in its way as well as the efforts being exerted by the United Nations Transition Assistance Group to carry out its responsibilities,

"Reaffirming the continuing legal responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia until the full attainment by the Namibian people of national independence,

"1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General and the addendum thereto;

"2. Expresses its full support for the Secretary-General in his efforts to ensure that resolution 435 (1978) is fully implemented in its original and definitive form;

"3. Expresses its firm determination to implement resolution 435 (1978) in its original and definitive form in order to ensure holding of free and fair elections in Namibia under the supervision and control of the United Nations;

"4. Reaffirms its commitment in carrying out the continuing legal responsibility over Namibia until its independence to ensure the unfettered and effective exercise by the people of Namibia of their inalienable rights to self-determination and genuine national independence in accordance with resolutions 435 (1978) and 640 (1989);

"5. Demands immediate, full and strict compliance by all parties concerned, in particular South Africa, with the terms of resolutions 435 (1978), 632 (1989) and 640 (1989);

"6. Reiterates its demand for the complete disbandment of all remaining paramilitary and ethnic forces and commando units, in particular the Koevoet and the South-West Africa Territorial Force as well as the complete dismantling of their command structures, and other defence-related institutions as required by resolutions 435 (1978) and 640 (1989);

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to pursue his efforts to ensure the immediate replacement of the remaining South African Defence Force personnel in accordance with resolution 435 (1978);

"8. Demands the immediate repeal of such remaining restrictive and discriminatory laws and regulations as inhibit the holding of free and fair elections and that no such new laws be introduced and endorses the position of the Secretary-General as expressed in his report that Proclamation AG 8 should be repealed;

"9. Invites the Secretary-General to keep under constant review the adequacy of the number of police monitors in order to undertake the process for any appropriate increase that he may deem necessary for the effective fulfilment of the United Nations Transition Assistance Group's responsibilities;

"10. Demands that the South-West Africa Police extend full co-operation to the United Nations Transition Assistance Group civil police in carrying out the tasks entrusted to it under the settlement plan;

"11. Mandates the Secretary-General to ensure that all necessary arrangements are made in accordance with the settlement plan to safeguard the territorial integrity and security of Namibia in order to ensure a peaceful transition to national independence, and to assist the Constituent Assembly in the discharge of responsibilities entrusted to it under the settlement plan;

"12. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare appropriate plans for mobilizing all forms of assistance, including technical, material and financial resources, for the people of Namibia during the period following the elections for the Constituent Assembly until the accession to independence;

"13. Urgently appeals to Member States, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to extend, in coordination with the Secretary-General, generous financial, material and technical support to the Namibian people, both during the transitional period and after independence;

"14. Decides that, if the pertinent provisions of the present resolution are not complied with, the Security Council shall convene as required before the elections to review the situation and consider appropriate action;

"15. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution as soon as possible;

"16. Decides to remain seized of the matter."

Following the vote, the representatives of the United Kingdom, the United States, Brazil and Colombia made statements.

E. Report of the Secretary-General dated 3 November 1989

Report of the Secretary-General dated 3 November (S/20943) on the implementation of Security Council resolution 643 (1989), concerning the question of Namibia, submitted in accordance with paragraph 15 of the resolution.

F. Statement by the President of the Security Council (3 November 1989)

The following statement (S/20946) was issued by the President of the Council after consultations of the Council held on 3 November:

"The Security Council deplores the false alarm by South Africa on 1 November 1989 concerning the alleged movement of forces of the South West Africa People's Organization across the Angola-Namibia border.

"The Council expresses its profound concern about this incident as well as the potential implications for the elections of the initial South African reaction to it. It, therefore, calls upon South Africa to desist from any such further actions.

"The Council strongly commends the prompt action taken by the United Nations Transition Assistance Group to clarify the situation and to establish that such allegations were unfounded.

"The Council calls upon all parties to honour their commitments in accordance with the settlement plan.

"The Council reiterates its full support for the Secretary-General and his Special Representative as well as its firm commitment to ensure the full implementation of resolution 435 (1978) in its original and definitive form."

G. Communications received between 4 and 16 November 1989 and further report of the Secretary-General dated 14 November 1989 and addendum thereto dated 29 November 1989

Letter dated 4 November (S/20947) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a media statement made on 3 November by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of South Africa.

Letter dated 13 November (S/20966) from the representative of South Africa addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 12 November by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of South Africa at the conclusion of the elections in Namibia.

Further report of the Secretary-General dated 14 November (S/20967) concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) concerning the question of Namibia.

Addendum to the further report of the Secretary-General dated 29 November (S/20967/Add.1) and annexes containing the text of the Constituent Assembly Proclamation, which had been published in the Official Gazette (Namibia) on 6 November, and the related exchange of letters dated 3 November between the Secretary-General's Special Representative and the Administrator-General.

Letter dated 16 November (S/20972) from the representative of Japan addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement by a spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.

H. Consideration at the 2893rd meeting (20 November 1989)

At its 2893rd meeting, held on 20 November in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation in Namibia:

"Further report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) concerning the question of Namibia (S/20967)".

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/20974) on behalf of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council welcome with satisfaction the successful conclusion of the elections in Namibia, certified by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General as free and fair (see S/20967, para. 5), thus paving the way for the convening of the Constituent Assembly and the early independence of Namibia at a date to be determined by the Constituent Assembly.

"The members of the Council congratulate the people of Namibia for the successful exercise of their democratic rights and look forward to the early independence of Namibia. They are deeply appreciative of the efforts of the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and the United Nations Transition Assistance Group for the role they have played, which attests to the effectiveness and credibility of the United Nations.

"The members of the Council reaffirm the continuing important role of the United Nations in the transition period in ensuring the implementation of the settlement plan on the basis of its legal responsibility over Namibia until independence, so that the Constituent Assembly, reflecting the collective will of the people, can draw up and adopt, in accordance with the settlement plan and free from any interference, a Constitution that will accord sovereignty to Namibia. In this regard, they express support to the Secretary-General in his continuing efforts to ensure the full implementation of the settlement plan and request him to make the necessary arrangements under the settlement plan to safeguard the territorial integrity and security of Namibia. They also stress the importance of full compliance with all the remaining provisions of resolution 435 (1978) in its original and definitive form. The members of the Council express the hope that, in the transition period, the utmost political responsibility will be displayed to facilitate the earliest possible accession of Namibia to independence.

"The members of the Council call upon the Constituent Assembly to carry out its responsibility expeditiously and request the Secretary-General to provide it with all necessary assistance."

I. <u>Communications received between 22 November 1989 and 21 March 1990 and second addendum dated 16 March 1990 to the further report of the Secretary-General dated 14 November 1989</u>

Letter dated 22 November (S/20986) from the representative of Yugoslavia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a communiqué dated 20 November of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

Letter dated 5 March 1990 (S/21181) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the General Assembly, with a copy to the President of the Security Council, making available in an annex thereto the text of a letter dated 1 March to the Secretary-General from the President-elect of Namibia, requesting the Secretary-General's good offices to advise all oil-producing and trading nations, as Members of the United Nations, to lift the ban on oil and other goods destined for Namibia, and expressing his belief that, as the sanctions in question had been imposed through resolutions of the General Assembly, the most expeditious way of responding to that request would be for the General Assembly to reconvene at an early date in order to take the appropriate action.

Letter dated 12 March (S/21221) from the President of the General Assembly addressed to the Secretary-General, also circulated as a document of the Security Council, expressing his agreement with the Secretary-General that the most expeditious way of responding to the request of the President-elect of Namibia would be for the General Assembly to rescind its earlier decisions on sanctions in respect of Namibia and indicating his intention to reconvene the General Assembly so that appropriate action could be taken immediately after Namibian independence on 21 March.

Second addendum to the further report of the Secretary-General dated 16 March (S/20967/Add.2) concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) concerning the question of Namibia and annexes containing the full and definitive text of the Constitution of the Republic of Namibia and a note entitled "Comparison of the Constitution of the Republic of Namibia with the 1982 Constitutional Principles".

Letter dated 21 March (S/21201) from the representative of Brazil addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a message of the same date from the Government of Brazil.

Letter dated 21 March (S/21220) from the representative of Uruguay addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the President of Uruguay to the Secretary-General.

J. Further report of the Secretary-General dated 28 March 1990

Further and closing report of the Secretary-General dated 28 March concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) concerning the question of Namibia, marking the accession of Namibia to independence on 20/21 March 1990.

K. Communications received between 29 March and 20 April 1990

Letter dated 29 March (S/21224) from the representative of Malawi, in his capacity as current Chairman of the Group of African States, addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Lusaka Statement dated 19 March, of the Ad Hoc Committee of Heads of State and Government on Southern Africa of the Organization of African Unity.

Letter dated 3 April (S/21227) from the representative of Bolivia addressed to the Secretary-General conveying the text of a message dated 21 March from the Constitutional President of Bolivia addressed to the President of Namibia.

Letter dated 20 April (S/21270) from the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the declaration of the special meeting of the United Nations Council for Namibia, held at Windhoek from 9 to 11 April 1990, and annexes thereto.

Chapter 8

THE SITUATION BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ

A. Communications received between 20 June and 26 September 1989 and report of the Secretary-General

Letter dated 20 June 1989 (S/20695) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 June (S/20698) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 June (S/20701) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement dated 24 June by the President of Iraq.

Letter dated 3 July (S/20713) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 July (S/20724) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 27 June from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the International Committee of the Red Cross at Geneva.

Letter dated 11 July (S/20725) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 July (S/20726) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 July (S/20735) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting an excerpt from a statement made by the President of Iraq.

Letter dated 12 July (S/20738) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 July (S/20740) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement of the same date by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the occasion of the first anniversary of the official acceptance of Security Council resolution 598 (1987).

Letter dated 19 July (S/20741) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General requesting that the text of a letter dated 10 July from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 10 July from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the International Committee of the Red Cross at Tehran be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

Letter dated 21 July (S/20744) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a commentary made on 17 July by a spokesman for the Permanent Mission of Iraq in New York on the communiqué issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran on 17 July.

Letter dated 24 July (S/20745) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 July (S/20750) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 July (S/20754) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note verbale of the same date from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq addressed to the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Letter dated 31 July (S/20762) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 26 July from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the International Committee of the Red Cross at Tehran.

Letter dated 31 July (S/20764) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 30 July from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the International Committee of the Red Cross at Tehran.

Letter dated 1 August (S/20765) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 August (S/20771) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 August (S/20772) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 August (S/20777) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 August (S/20780) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq on the occasion of the first anniversary of the agreement of 8 August 1988.

Letter dated 14 August (S/20785) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 August (S/20792) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 August (S/20797) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 August (S/20798) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 August (S/20801) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 August (S/20807) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 August (S/20809) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note dated 16 August from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the International Committee of the Red Cross at Tehran.

Letter dated 28 August (S/20814) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 27 August from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq addressed to the International Committee of the Red Cross at Baghdad.

Letter dated 28 August (S/20815) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 August (S/20824) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the press release issued at the thirty-second session of the Ministerial Council of the Co-operation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf, held at Jeddah from 28 to 29 August.

Letter dated 6 September (S/20832) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 September (S/20835) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 September (S/20836) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, and annex.

Letter dated 8 September (S/20837) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 September (S/20840) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 September (S/20851) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 September (S/20853) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Report of the Secretary-General dated 22 September (S/20862) on the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group (UNIIMOG) for the period from 3 February to 22 September.

Letter dated 26 September (S/20865) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

B. Consideration at the 2885th meeting (29 September 1989)

At its 2885th meeting, on 29 September, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection.

"The situation between Iran and Iraq:

"Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group (S/20862)".

The President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

The President drew attention to the text of a draft resolution (S/20873) that had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution.

Decision: At the 2885th meeting, on 29 September 1989, the draft resolution (S/20873) was adopted unanimously as resolution 642 (1989).

Resolution 642 (1989) reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 598 (1987) of 20 July 1987, 619 (1988) of 9 August 1988 and 631 (1989) of 8 February 1989,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group of 22 September 1989 (S/20862), and taking note of the observations expressed therein,

"Decides:

"(a) To call once again upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 598 (1987);

"(b) To extend the mandate of the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group for a further period of six months, that is, until 31 March 1990;

"(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 598 (1987)."

C. Communications received between 29 September 1989 and 26 February 1990

Letter dated 29 September (S/20875) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 October (S/20880) from the representatives of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement issued by the Foreign Ministers of the five permanent members of the Security Council following a meeting with the Secretary-General on 29 September.

Letter dated 5 October (S/20885) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 October (S/20888) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 10 October (S/20891) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 October (S/20892) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of an appeal issued by the International Meeting of Experts on the Exchange of Prisoners of War between Iran and Iraq, held at Geneva on 29 and 30 May 1989.

Letter dated 13 October (S/20900) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 October (S/20904) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 21 October (S/20913) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 October (S/20916) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 October (S/20917) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 October (S/20918) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 October (S/20919) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 October (S/20922) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 30 October (S/20924) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 October (S/20930) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 31 October (S/20931) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 November (S/20961) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 28 September from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the International Committee of the Red Cross at Tehran.

Letter dated 9 November (S/20962) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 November (S/20963) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 13 November (S/20965) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 16 November (S/20970) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 27 November (S/20995) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 December (S/21005) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 4 December (S/21006) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 8 December (S/21012) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 December (S/21013) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 10 December (S/21016) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 18 December (S/21030) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 December (S/21031 and Corr.1) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 December (S/21032) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note verbale of the same date from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq addressed to the International Committee of the Red Cross at Geneva.

Letter dated 19 December (S/21033) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 20 December (S/21037) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 22 December (S/21050) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 December (S/21055) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 3 January 1990 (S/21069) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 January (S/21070) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a letter of the same date from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 9 January (S/21072) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 January (S/21075) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 January (S/21077) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a note verbale dated 6 January from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the International Committee of the Red Cross at Tehran.

Letter dated 15 January (S/21078) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 January (S/21079) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made on 11 January by the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq.

Letter dated 16 January (S/21085) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 January (S/21088) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 January (S/21092) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 January (S/21093) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a statement made by an official Iraqi spokesman.

Letter dated 22 January (S/21097) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 January (S/21104) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 24 January (S/21105) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 25 January (S/21106 and Corr.1) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Note by the Secretary-General dated 25 January (S/21111) drawing the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 44/115 of 15 December 1989, entitled "Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons", and conveying an excerpt therefrom.

Letter dated 29 January (S/21116) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General, and annexes.

Letter dated 5 February (S/21128) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 5 February (S/21129) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 February (S/21140) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 12 February (S/21141) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 15 February (S/21147) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 26 February (S/21170) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the Secretary-General.

D. Consideration at the 2908th meeting (27 February 1990)

At its 2908th meeting, held on 27 February in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, the Council included the following item in its agenda without objection:

"The situation between Iran and Iraq".

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/21172) on behalf of the Council:

> "The Security Council expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his briefing on the situation between Iran and Iraq and on his integrated approach to the format, agenda and timetable for direct talks between the parties aimed at achieving the full implementation of resolution 598 (1987) of 20 July 1987.
>
> "Accordingly, the Council fully supports the efforts of the Secretary-General aimed at the holding of appropriately structured direct talks between both parties under his auspices, for a period of two months and with a specific agenda, the elements of which he outlined to the members of the Council, that he would propose to the parties, on the basis of the concluding observations contained in his report of 22 September 1989.

145. Letter dated 19 April 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

146. The situation relating to Afghanistan

147. Letter dated 17 December 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Letter dated 17 December 1988 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

148. Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 4 January 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

149. Letter dated 25 April 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

150. Central America: efforts towards peace

151. The question of hostage-taking and abduction

152. Letter dated 27 November 1989 from the Permanent Representative of El Salvador to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 28 November 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

153. The situation in Panama

154. Letter dated 3 January 1990 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

155. Letter dated 2 February 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

B. Between 16 June 1989 and 15 June 1990, items 150, 151, 152, 153, 154 and 155 above were added to the list of matters of which the Security Council is seized and, in accordance with a request by the Permanent Representatives of Indonesia and Malaysia to the United Nations in a letter dated 15 September 1989, the item entitled "Letter dated 3 September 1964 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia addressed to the President of the Security Council" was removed from that list.

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